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Sudden Deaths of Two Prominent Smithland Men

ATTORNEY JAMES HODGE FELL DEAD OF HEART FAILURE ON STEPPING FROM STEAMER YESTERDAY AFTERNOON—AT 9:30 P. M. THERE PASSED AWAY FROM THE SAME CAUSE, AND POSSIBLY THE SHOCK, CAPTAIN J. W. BUSH, WHO WAS A LIFE-LONG FRIEND OF LAWYER HODGE—BOTH PROMINENT MEN OF WESTERN KENTUCKY.

Smithland was stricken doubly yesterday by losing two of its most prominent and widely known citizens, both passing away suddenly of heart failure. One was Captain John W. Bush, and the other was Attorney James C. Hodge and information of the deaths was received in the nature of a great shock by Paducahans, as both gentlemen were well known here.

Lawyer Hodge dropped dead just as he got off the steamer Royal, while Captain Bush died last evening about 9:30 o'clock while lying abed at her home. Attorney Charles Grassham expressed the belief last night that the news of the death of Mr. Hodge, proved such a shock to Captain Bush that the latter died from the effects of the information, as the lawyers had been intimately associated for the past thirty or forty years in the practice of law.

Mr. Hodge's Death.
Yesterday morning Mr. Hodge came to this city upon the steamer Royal, and spent several hours transacting some legal business. He mingled with many Paducah friends and seemed to be in the best of health. At a o'clock yesterday afternoon he boarded the little steamer and started back to his home in Smithland, which place was reached by the Royal about 5 o'clock. The boat landed and Attorney Hodge was preparing to step from the stage plank to bank, when he turned to tell a friend goodbye. Suddenly he threw up his hands and toppled forward to the ground. Others there quickly rushed to his side and summoned medical attention, but it was found life had immediately left his body and he was cold in death. The remains were then carried to his home up in the city, where they now are being prepared for burial. It is not known when the funeral occurs, but it will possibly be sometime tomorrow. Heart failure caused the death.

Mr. Hodge was born in Smithland sixty-three years ago, being a son of the late Colonel Blunt Hodge, who died in 1877. Mr. James Hodge grew to manhood in that city and then attended the college at Bardonia, Ky., and the late Judge David L. Sanders of Paducah graduating the same year. Roth returned to Smithland where they practiced law until Judge Sanders moved to Paducah. Mr. Hodge continued that neighboring city as his place of abode and did a most lucrative practice at the bar. He was an eloquent man, polished, well bred and quite popular with all. He was related to Judge W. D. Greer of this city.

The deceased is survived by his wife and the following children, Mr. Blunt Hodge, the pilot on the steamer Royal; Mr. James Hodge, who left Smithland only last week, and went to Louisville where he accepted a position as telegraph operator for the Illinois Central railroad; Mr. Robert Hodge, Miss Anna Hodge, and Mrs. R. J. Perkins of Smithland. The deceased served very creditably as county attorney of Livingston county for a period of eight years, his tenure closing in 1898.

Captain Bush's Death.
Captain J. W. Bush, the oldest lawyer in Livingston county, and possibly this end of the state, has been a sufferer from heart trouble for some years. Two months ago he was stricken with an attack while at the county courthouse in Smithland, and for days lay in a very critical condition at his home. He finally recovered, and had been able to be up and about, although in still in a weakened and enfeebled condition which was aggravated by his advanced age. He felt badly a day or two ago, and took to his bed, from which he would arise at periods. Yesterday, when Attorney Hodge dropped dead, Captain Bush was acquainted with the sad fact, and this news had a great effect upon him, as Mr. Hodge and the captain had been lifelong friends of exceeding intimacy. The depressing effect was possibly all the more forceful on Captain Bush, realizing that he suffered from the same ailment that carried away his boss a friend. He could not recover from the shock and last night at 9 o'clock peacefully

passed away in his bed at home.

Captain Bush was a prominent man known all over this section of the very lucrative and important general state, as he has always commanded a law practice. He was born June 3rd, 1836 at Eddyville, Lyon county, being the son of Dr. Reuben and Mrs. Louise Williams Bush, two prominent people of that vicinity. Captain Bush was one of ten children and was educated in the Bethlehem college, which flourished in Lyon county. Completing his course there with high honors indicating a bright mind and aptitude at learning, he entered the law office of Judge Wiley P. Fowler, who then lived at Eddyville, and was one of the leading jurists in this end of the state. The captain began the study of law in 1856, and by vigorous application and a keen insight amassed legal lore sufficient to be admitted to the bar the following year. He then moved to Missouri where he lived until 1860. When the war broke out he was back in this state and enlisted as captain of Company G, 48th Kentucky Volunteers. He served through the conflict most valiantly, many brave deeds being recorded to himself and command, which had charge of the Smithland post during the unpleasantness. During November, 1864 he was mustered out of the service, being given especial mention for his deeds of valor, and going to Smithland that year opened his law office and had ever since made that neighboring city his home. His office was regarded as one of the most important in Western Kentucky, many students studying under him, afterwards becoming some of the leading men of the county, one being Hon. John K. Hendrick, the practitioner of this city who has just been nominated as the Democratic candidate for attorney general of Kentucky. Another distinguished personage beginning his career under the captain, is Hon. Fred Fleming, the Wealthy Texan who has a national reputation. Captain Bush's law office was the oldest in not only Smithland, but this portion of Kentucky, and during his life he had many prominent attorneys as his associate partners.

The private life of Captain Bush was similar to his honorable public career, as it was one of purity and uprightness that appealed to the deepest sentiments of everybody. He was deeply religious, and to his dying day it was his unbroken custom to have a chapter of the Bible read in the home daily, accompanied with family prayers within the beloved circle. It was an acknowledged fact that in a quiet, unassuming manner, he contributed more to charity and churches than any other resident of Livingston county, his only motive being that of helping his fellow man and good causes, with no object of gain or conspicuousness. Ever since the war he has followed an old custom of laying aside one-tenth of everything he made.

The deceased was a zealous member of the Knights of Honor, and a pillar of the Smithland Methodist church. He is survived by his wife, and the following children: Mr. Frank Bush the assistant cashier of the new Smithland bank; Mr. Charles Bush, Jr., a prominent young business man of Smithland; Mrs. J. A. Crenshaw, of Newbern, Tenn.; Mrs. Robert J. Rivers, wife of the well known Paducah physician who is now located in Smithland; Mrs. Lizzie Harris, of Smithland, widow of the former newspaper man, Mr. George Harris, of Paducah who died several years ago; Mrs. Charles C. Grassham, wife of the prominent attorney of West Jefferson street, this city.

Mr. Grassham and family go to Smithland this morning to attend the funeral, the hour for which has not yet been set. A number of Paducahans will also go up to attend the last obsequies of Captain Bush, and also Mr. Hodge, both of whom were well known here, and to whose friends came a great shock, on account of the unusual circumstances surrounding the deaths.

GARMENIS REHKOPF NOW RECOVERED AS INDIVIDUAL

DETECTIVE BAKER FOUND PETITION FILED TO FORCE THEM IN POSSESSION OF HIM PERSONALLY INTO DARKIES. BANKRUPTCY.

OUTFIT STOLEN FROM DRUMMER RAFALSKY

JUDGE EVANS HEARS MATTER NEXT MONDAY

WOMAN CLAIMED SHE HAD BEEN ROBBED, OFFICERS DIDN'T BELIEVE IT.

U. S. MARSHAL LONG CAME HERE FROM LOUISVILLE AND TOOK CHARGE.

Miss Nancy Baker Reported Theft of \$15 From Her Purse Yesterday—New Judge Takes Bench.

Parties Whom Mr. Rehkopf Owes As An Individual Instituted This New Litigation.

Detective William Baker yesterday succeeded in recovering for Mr. Leo Rafalsky an overcoat and suit of clothing stolen a couple of weeks ago while he was stopping at Hotel Belvedere on Second and Broadway. The detective found the garments at the home of Bud Cunningham, colored, of 429 North Third street, where resided Wm. McMurray, colored, who was arrested on the charge of stealing the clothing.

Rafalsky is a well known traveling man, and while here several weeks ago was assisted in packing his trunk by McMurray, who was working as bell boy at the hotel. On next opening the trunk Mr. Rafalsky found it had been entered after first being packed, and the overcoat and suit of clothing stolen. Detective Baker began working on the matter yesterday and found the garments at McMurray's room in the home of Cunningham, who works as cook at the hotel. It developed McMurray had sold some of the clothing to Cunningham, so the former bell boy was arrested on two warrants, one charging him with stealing the garments from Mr. Rafalsky, and the other accusing McMurray of obtaining money under false pretenses by pretending to Cunningham that the garments belonged to McMurray, and thereby getting Cunningham to purchase some of them.

Woman Taken Charge Of.
Mrs. Matheny, a well known character, stumbled into the office of the police last night about 9:30 o'clock and claimed she was robbed of \$7 and had been mistreated. The watchman of the factory telephoned police headquarters for an officer to come down and investigate the case. Patrolman Johnson and Cross went down and found she had taken on a few too many drinks, so they brought her to the headquarters instead of a purported thief. She looked as if she had been rolling around in the muddy trenches dug down that way for the new sewers and street work, as she was besmeared from head to foot. The officers do not take any stock in her robbery story.

Young Lady Minus \$15.
Miss Nancy Baker stenographer at the Sutherland Medicine Company on North Third street, reported to the officers yesterday that someone had stolen \$15 from her purse which had been left in the pocket of a cloak hanging on the wall. She does not know when it was taken.

Takes Bench This Morning.
Judge David A. Cross this morning assumes charge of the police court, to which he was elected ten days ago. On account of having some business to attend to out of the city he got Judge Puryear to continue in charge until yesterday.

Judge Puryear was selected to serve from the time Judge Sanders died until the people could elect, November 6th, the person to fill out the remainder of Judge Sanders' four year term, which commenced last January. Judge Puryear, during his short service, made one of the best, fair-minded and most impartial jurists ever occupying any bench in this end of the state, as from the outset he proved a terror to the lawbreakers who quickly learned full justice would be meted out to them, and his decisions and fines effectual in weeding out much crime and law violations. As many remarked yesterday, Judge Puryear is entitled to as much credit and honor as many get on filling a full term.

Tent Stolen.
Mr. George Nolte, the potter, reported yesterday to the police that someone had stolen his fine hunting tent from the Hill and Kames brick-yards on North Sixth street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Porter of 1813 Broad street have a new boy today.

Yesterday it developed that several days ago, at Louisville, a number of creditors of Mr. M. E. Rehkopf of this city filed a petition to force him personally into bankruptcy. Immediately upon the document being lodged at Louisville before Judge Walter Evans of the United States court the latter named United States Marshal George Long of Louisville as the receiver for Mr. Rehkopf's private interests, the marshal to have charge of the different properties owned by the Paducah branch of the bankrupt court, until a trustee is named. Marshal Long was here Tuesday serving the notice on Mr. Rehkopf, and taking charge of the properties owned by the Paducahans. Next Monday, when Judge Evans comes to this city to open his fall term of the United States court at the custom house, the judge will first take up this new litigation developing in the Rehkopf matters, and if the Paducahans cannot show cause why he individually should not be forced into bankruptcy, the matter will be passed over to Referee Bagby for the business to be wound up.

This petition to force Mr. Rehkopf individually was filed before Judge Evans in Louisville by the American-German National bank of this city, the Brookport National bank and several other creditors who claim Mr. Rehkopf owes them individually. Already there is in the bankrupt court the business of the E. Rehkopf Saddlery company, as a corporation. The firm's creditors are forcing the company into bankruptcy. Attorney Cecil Reed having been named the trustee to have charge of the company interests until all the properties are converted into cash, which will be distributed among the creditors. Today Referee Bagby has Mr. Rehkopf before him for examination as president of the bankrupt concern.

Mr. Rehkopf in his own name is worth over \$100,000, owning the ground, buildings, machines and stock of the collar factory on Kentucky avenue near Third street, also the building and grounds occupied by the firm as a tannery in Mechanicsburg, and also three three-story brick buildings on South Second near Broadway that were occupied by his incorporated firm. He also owns some residences and it is understood considerable property in Memphis.

GUNBOAT PADUCAH.
Has Returned From Ten Months' Cruise in West Indian Waters.

Commander A. G. Winterhalter of the gunboat Paducah has written Mayor Yeiser that the craft has just returned to the Navy Yard, Long Island, after a ten months' cruise in West Indian waters. The commander expresses the hope that someday the gunboat will be able to come up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Paducah for a visit. Mayor Yeiser yesterday answered the letter, extending again the hearty invitation for the craft to come to this city where a royal welcome awaits her and crew.

ELKS' HEAD BACK
One Presented by Mr. Adolphus Busch Has Been Remounted.

The large elks' head, which Mr. Adolphus A. Busch, of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association presented to the Elks Lodge of this city several years ago and which was recently sent away through the Paducah branch is ready to be set up in the lodge room, Paducah lodge can well be proud of this emblem as it is the largest and finest in existence.

—Reports from the county are that many animals are dying from "fungus" a peculiar poisoning.

Traction Company Must Repair Streets Properly

THIS ORDER ISSUED YESTERDAY BY BOARD OF WORKS ON CITY ENGINEER'S COMPLAINT THAT THE TRACTION COMPANY HAD NOT MADE RIGHT—CALDWELL STREET EXTENSION OVER TO BOX FACTORY WILL NOT BE GRAVELED—ENGINEER IS GIVEN FURTHER TIME IN WHICH TO REPORT UPON THE NEW BRIDGE ACROSS ISLAND CREEK AT FOURTH STREET—CAR COMPANY WILL PAY ENTIRE COST OF WATERWAYS AND CULVERTS ON NINETEENTH STREET—BUSY SESSION YESTERDAY.

Yesterday, during the meeting of the board of public works, City Engineer Washington laid before the members the fact that the street car company had not properly repaired the public streets where the traction people have been making improvements at Third and Kentucky, Fourth and Broadway and Ninth and Broadway. At these points the board of works gave the street car people authority to put new curves, with the understanding that the traction system should put back in first class condition the brick and bitulithic streets torn up at the intersections designated. The engineer informed the board of works that the company had at Fourth and Broadway and Third and Kentucky put down half broken, jagged-edged bricks in place of the good ones taken out. This repair work, following completion of the new curves installation, is very unsatisfactory, and the board of works directed that the car people put the work back in the best condition possible or stand the consequences, as the company pledged itself to put the brick and bitulithic back properly when given the authority to tear it up.

President Wilhelm, of the board, is out of the city, thereby leaving present at yesterday's session only Secretary Taylor and Member George Langstaff. The board decided to do nothing towards graveled the extension of Caldwell street at Thirteenth, leading over towards the Paducah Box and Basket factory until the municipality is given a deed of dedication. When the box factory started last year the buildings were put up on the top of a hill several hundred feet beyond Caldwell street across a hollow. The basket people wanted a street built over to their plant, and the city graded a dirt passageway leading from Caldwell to the factory. The latter agreed to get the municipality a deed wherein the owners of the private property used for the roadway would dedicate, free of charge, the strip of land to the city. Now the basket people want the dirt street graveled, but the board of works decided to refuse this until the ground is dedicated to the city and put under municipal control. The new street as it now stands is a private passageway, and cannot be graveled at public expense.

Mr. J. H. Powell, of Henderson, Ky., last week wrote to the board of works asking for a copy of the regulations governing signs projecting over the public sidewalks here in this city.

Henderson is preparing to weed out the signs along the streets, and a letter was received from Mr. Powell acknowledging receipt of the copy of the Paducah rules sent him.

The Louis W. Henneberger Hardware Company applied to the board for permission to put an electric sign in front of their building on Broadway near Fifth street. The board directed the firm to draw off a sketch, showing the dimensions and wording and submit this drawing to the officials, who will pass on it and grant the application, if the city electrician finds the proposed sign comes up to the regulations.

For a number of years one of the city's street arc lights has hung in the Illinois Central railroad yards near the shops. Now the board directed Superintendent Kebbler of the public light plant to move this arc in the railroad yards.

The city solicitor was given further time by the board to look into the records and see if there was not some years ago dedicated to the city for public street purposes the ground where Seventh street would run through from Jones across Norton towards Husbands street, and which ground is now used by the N. C. & St. L. railroad as a private railroad yard. If it was dedicated to the municipality, it will be taken from the railroad and a public thoroughfare built through.

There was filed, and no action taken, the report made to the board by City Engineer Washington that the council and aldermen had ordered the engineer to widen the fill and culvert going through Bradshaw creek

on West Broadway, just beyond Fountain avenue.

Street Inspector Elliott filed a report showing the cost of the fill over the new concrete culvert in the Cross creek hollow on Caldwell street. The car company pays a part of the fill expense.

The board ratified the contract signed with Contractor Wm. Hubbard to grade and graveled Clay from Seventeenth to Nineteenth streets.

Traction Company to Pay Cost.

The board decided that the street car company should pay the entire cost of the waterways and culverts to be placed under Nineteenth street between Broadway and Washington street. The car company is preparing to run its new division over Nineteenth, and these culverts, etc., are necessitated, so there will be some outlet for the water that will accumulate upon the surface. The board directed the city engineer to select the spots where the culverts and waterways will be placed.

There was filed the contract the board let to the West Kentucky Coal Company to furnish fuel to the city lighting plant for the next year.

Permission was given James P. Smith to tear up the present concrete sidewalk in front of his new stable on South Third near Kentucky avenue and put down a 34 foot driveway so wagons can enter the stable. Mr. Smith is to maintain in good condition for five years that portion of the pavement converted into a driveway.

Engineer Washington was given more time in which to report how many plans he has received from bridge building firms desiring to construct for the city the contemplated new bridge across Island creek at Fourth and Broad streets.

To the city engineer was referred an order directing him to give the proper reduced grade to the street car company so the latter can lower their tracks and roadbed on Jefferson street, going out from Fountain avenue to the corporate limits.

The city solicitor and city engineer were directed to notify Contractor Ed Terrell that he must repair the bad places in the brick streets that contractor constructed for the city on Fifth, Fourth and Third from Kentucky avenue to Jefferson, and on Second from Broadway to Jefferson. Terrell finished the work three years ago, but has to keep the streets in good repair for five years after completion. Many bad places exist in the thoroughfares.

Street Inspector Elliott reported he had built fences along deep gulleys in Worten's addition, and also on West Tennessee street.

A driveway was the first of this year put across the concrete pavement in front of Fisher and Farley's veterinarian hospital on South Third near Adams street. The veterinarians afterwards moved the door and were given permission to put down a new driveway crossing the pavement into the door at its new location, with the understanding they would tear up the other driveway and rebuild a regular concrete walk there. They promised, but have never taken out the old driveway, and now the board issued rigid orders that this must be done at once.

The city has all along contended that County Jailer James Eaker in filling up some low parts of his property on the East side of Third near Harrison street, covered up with dirt the underground pipe that runs beneath Third from East to West side of street and carried off the water which collected in the hollow on the west side of Third at that point. This escapee prevented the water from draining out of the hollow, and to get it out, another underground main was laid from hollow to edge of river, 600 feet distant. City Engineer Washington reported to the board when this new piping was laid that Mr. Eaker had promised to pay a portion of the new work's cost. It is now done, and the bill sent to Mr. Eaker, but the latter informs the city solicitor he had no agreement with Engineer Washington to bear any of the expense. It is probable suit will be brought to compel Eaker to pay his part.

ENTIRE CITY TO BE LIGHTED BY LAST OF THE WEEK

SUPERINTENDENT KEBBLER WILL TODAY PUT HIS MEN TO WORK UNLOADING THE CARLOAD OF NEW APPARATUS WHICH ARRIVED YESTERDAY FROM THE EASTERN FACTORY—HALF THE CITY LIGHTS WILL BE OUT TONIGHT, BUT THE SUPERINTENDENT HOPES TO HAVE ALL OF THE 200 BURNING BRIGHTLY BY TOMORROW OR SATURDAY EVENING.

Tonight or tomorrow an expert electrician will arrive from Cincinnati to install the new machinery at the city's electric light powerhouse on Madison between Ninth and Tenth streets, as the outfit arrived yesterday from Massachusetts by way of the N. C. & St. L. railroad. The Western headquarters for the General Electric company is at Cincinnati, and pursuant to orders from the board of public works, Superintendent Kebbler of the lighting plant yesterday wired to the Queen City for the electrical people to immediately send their expert, as the new apparatus had arrived. As the electric people promised to dispatch their man here as soon as possible he should be on the way now, but Superintendent Kebbler yesterday announced he would today have the outfit unloaded from the freight car and start his men to putting it in position right away. If the Cincinnati man arrives tonight he can help supervise the work and install it, otherwise Mr. Kebbler's men will continue at this.

The N. C. & St. L. yesterday had the car switched to the Illinois Central tracks beside the powerhouse on Madison, and this morning work of unloading it will be started.

Inside the car there are two dynamoes and 200 of the arcs that are to be hung at the different street corners. The new switch board, and also the brick foundation, is completed for the two new dynamoes, and it will not take many hours to get the machines placed in proper position.

Today the superintendent will start his men to taking down the old arcs and putting up the new ones. Mr. Kebbler believes he can hang half of the new arcs today, and tomorrow erect the remaining half that will displace the balance of the old-patterned arcs. By tomorrow evening the new machines will be installed also, and Mr. Kebbler will try to turn on all the new lights by Friday night, and if this is not possible, he is sure of

accomplishing it by Saturday night.

For the past few nights the Mechanicsburg and Rowlandtown circuits of street corner lights have not been burning, on account of the burning out of one of the dynamo which furnishes current for these circuits. Rather than repair the old burned-out dynamo Superintendent Kebbler has left these lights out, awaiting arrival of the new machinery which displaces all the old dynamos.

As about half of the new arcs to be put up today, just that many will not burn tonight because the electricity supplied them will come from the new machinery, which will not be up until tomorrow evening. Tomorrow the other half of the new arcs goes up, and if the fresh dynamo are in running order by then, the current will be turned on for all lights, the 165 old and 35 new ones.

When the city bought the new equipment from the General Electric company it was with the understanding that the City of Paducah should pay the supply firm one-third of the total purchase price on receiving the apparatus, one-third in thirty days, and the remaining third in sixty days. Yesterday the officials made the first payment of \$3,808.25 through the bank, while a sum equal to this will be paid in one month, and the remaining sum of the same amount in two months.

It is not absolutely necessary for the Cincinnati expert to be present at the installation, as the Paducah electricians are as good as any the country over, and can do the work with as much ease and accuracy. When the Cincinnati people sold Paducah the outfit the company said they would send their man, it being their policy to install their sales, therefore the firm was wired yesterday that the outfit had come in. If he comes tonight he will get here before work of installation is completed, but if he does not get here until tomorrow evening, things in this line will be about done. He can then inspect it to see if it suits his factory.

BRIBERY IS CHARGED IN STANDARD OIL CASE

Members of Jury Which Heard Findlay Trial Are Before the Grand Jury.

Findlay, O., Nov. 14.—Charges of alleged attempted bribery of a member or members of the petit jury which sat in the probate court here in September during the prosecution of the Standard Oil case, are being pressed at an adjourned session of the grand jury, which was convened today. All of the members of the jury who sat in the trial of the case in which a verdict was rendered finding the Standard Oil Company guilty of alleged violation of the Valentine anti-trust law have been summoned, and several of them were interrogated by the grand jury this afternoon. The remaining members of the panel will be heard tomorrow.

While the utmost secrecy is maintained, Prosecutor David, who conducted the prosecution of the Standard Oil case, is directing the grand jury investigation, and stated this afternoon that all rumors in connection with the alleged attempted bribery would be gone into thoroughly.

ROBS A BANK IN DAYLIGHT

Secures \$1,000 After Locking Depositors in Vault.

Newton, Kan., Nov. 14.—The Midland bank of Newton was held up this afternoon by a lone bandit and robbed of \$1,000 in currency. The robber was tall, slight, of light complexion and about 28 years of age. He presented a letter to Herman Suderman, the cashier, stating who he was and what he wanted, also advising the clerks and bystanders that they would all die together should any effort be made to detain him.

Six or seven persons were in the bank and all were ordered into the vault and locked in.

The robber then secured what currency was in sight and escaped. The bank's loss is fully covered by insurance.

Blow up Missouri Bank.

Walker, Mo., Nov. 14.—Three robbers here early today escaped with the contents of the safe of the Bank of Walker. The amount secured is not known. The safe and front portion of the bank building were wrecked by the explosion of a heavy charge of dynamite.

He gives double who gives unasked.—From the Arabian

Gently comes the word to those that are cast in gentle mold.—Tennyson.

He has enough to do who holds the handle of the frying man.—From the French.

DEATH IN A HUG

SCRANTON YOUNG MAN DROPS DEAD AFTER HUGGING HIS SWEETHEART.

Girl is Arrested For Murder, But Proved She Was Innocent—Needle in Her Dress.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 14.—Tonight, after a day spent in investigating the death of Thomas Dougherty of Dunmore, who was killed by being pierced in the heart by a long needle, the local police and County Detective Phillips decided to withdraw the warrant that had been issued for the arrest of Katie Burke, the girl who was suspected of having caused Dougherty's death.

The authorities are of the opinion that the girl is innocent of murderous intent. She says that she had been mending her brother's clothing with a long needle used in mending miners' heavy outer clothing and that on going downtown in the evening she stuck the needle in the bosom of her dress. Dougherty, who had been her sweetheart, hailed her and asked her to take a walk with him.

He attempted to embrace her and the point of the needle that was in her dress caught in his vest while the "eye" or blunt end rested against her corset. In the embrace the needle was forced into his body through the fifth rib and into the cavity between the pericardium and the heart. Hemorrhages resulted which caused death.

Mayfield Story.

Mr. Ed Emery, son of Tom Emery and a nephew of Elbert Emery has found some wonderful freaks on McNeil's creek, north of the city, near Boaz. One of these was a rock, exactly the size and like a hog's foot. This boy has found several rocks in that creek that have astounded the whole community. He is a very peculiar boy and during this past summer he concluded to keep an account of the number of snakes he killed, which was 45. If any one can beat this boy as a snake killer let him say so.—Mayfield Messenger.

For Dr. Pendley, telephone 416.

HORSE-STEALING ON LARGE SCALE

Indulged in by Cuban Rebels and Encouraged by Generals.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Some of the Cuban generals, who have been assisting the Americans in the effort to disarm and send to their homes the insurrectionists in the late revolutionary movement, appeared to have dignified and legalized the crime of horse-stealing in the most ingenious manner, according to reports that have reached the war department. When the rebel soldiers surrendered their arms, they were told that they might keep their horses until they could reach their homes. Now these horses had to be stolen mostly, and the individual soldier was told that he must return the horse to its owner if the latter could show that the latter was a certificate describing the horse and the conditions under which he might be returned to the real owner.

Two facts made this reclamation well-nigh impossible in most cases. In the first place, only a small proportion of the horses in Cuba were registered, so that no matter how thoroughly a farmer could identify his own horse in the possession of one of these rebels, he could not obtain possession of the animal for lack of registration certificate. In the second place, the disbanded rebels before returning to their homes took care to exchange horses, so that an animal stolen from Santiago would not be returned to that province, but would find a home in Pinar Del Rio.

This state of affairs was made worse, according to the report, by the action of some Cuban generals actually issuing certificates in blank to the disbanded soldiers, so that it was possible for them to continue indefinitely to steal horses, all that was necessary for them to do being to pick out a likely horse, make sure that it was not registered, fill in the blank certificate with the description of the animal and defy the owner to reclaim it. It is only fair to state that the insurgent generals deny indignantly that they have given away any of these blank certificates, but the fact is stated in the report that such certificates have actually been found in the hands of disbanded soldiers.

CHOKED BY STEAK, ARRESTED

Man Found Unconscious Taken to Station as Drunk Suspect.

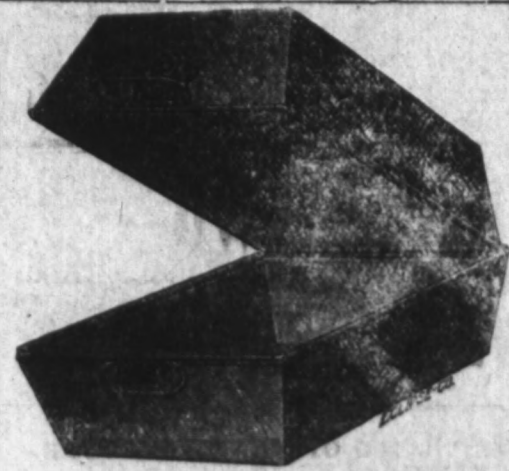
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 14.—An unconscious man who later gave his name as A. J. Ryan, aged 51, was found lying in Franklin street today by a policeman who took him into custody on the supposition that the man was drunk. As Ryan's face continued to become more and more purple in color he was taken to the city hospital, where after an investigation a piece of beefsteak was dislodged from his throat. He then immediately recovered.

FRIDAY SPECIAL

ROAST

19c

PAN



ROAST

19c

PAN

On Friday Next, Commencing at 9 o'clock, we will offer this 9x14 double Roasting Pan complete for NINETEEN CENTS. One pan only to a customer. While we have quite a number of these, still we advise you to come early and get one before they are all gone.



RHODES-BURFORD
COMPANY

Salesrooms 112-114-116 North Fourth Street.

MODELED AFTER BOONESBOROUGH FORT

Commissioners Discuss Plans For Kentucky Building At Jamestown Exposition.

Louisville, Nov. 14.—In response to a call by Col. Stoddard Johnston, president, the Kentucky Jamestown Exposition commission met this morning at the Commercial club. The object of the meeting was to arouse interest in the Virginia exposition and to secure for Kentucky the representation the state should have. The commission hopes to secure for the Jamestown affair a full exhibit of Kentucky's products, and work will be begun at once to that end.

It was decided at the meeting to model the Kentucky building after Boone's fort in every detail. This form of building will not prove expensive, and will be a relief from the architectural severity of the surroundings. The house will be designed and constructed here and will be shipped to Jamestown to be fitted. It is not known what the building and other work connected with the exposition will cost, but the commission will begin at once to solicit contributions from all who are concerned with the progress of Kentucky. There is a strong hope among the members of the commission that Kentucky will be represented by a building and exhibits which will be a credit to the state.

The following appointments were made: Col. J. B. Atkinson, vice president of the commission and director of finance; Col. Charles E. Hoge, of Frankfort, state building director; Col. M. H. Crum, director of forestry; Judge W. M. Benton, of Winchester, director of manufactures, and Judge William Lindsay, director of historical exhibit for state building.

Prof. C. J. Norwood, state geologist, and the Hon. Hubert Vreeland, commissioner of Agriculture, were appointed director of mineral exhibits and director of agriculture respectively.

The members of the commission were entertained at luncheon by the commercial club. After luncheon the commission held a short session at the Commercial club, deciding upon minor details.

Static, Galvanic, Faradic, Electricity and Vibratory Massage for Female and Nervous Diseases. Dr. J. W. Pendley, 311 B'w'y

GIRL REUNITES HER PARENTS

Induces Divorced Couple to Remarry After Long Separation.

New Castle, Pa., Nov. 14.—After an interval of twenty-five years Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ketzell, formerly of this city, are now here spending their second honeymoon at the home of his mother, Mrs. Christopher Ketzell of Denver avenue. After they were divorced 24 years ago their daughter, Miss Edith Ketzell, aged 22, finally secured their reconciliation at

Watches

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Lillard D. Sanders, Pres. and Mgr. Phone 765.

Cleveland. They were remarried there and have arrived here to visit many relatives.

After the quarrel and divorce Mrs. Ketzell struck out for herself and was in charge of the suit department of a large department store in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake. She barely escaped with her life in that disaster and returned to relatives in Cleveland broken in health.

There she suffered a nervous collapse. Miss Edith Ketzell told her father of her mother's condition and the wife's sufferings rekindled the love that had united them a quarter of a century ago.

They were married and their daughter

acted as the maid of honor. She has lived here since the separation and was bookkeeper in the office of the New Castle Herald.

"Has a popular man," said the observer of politics, "but he never seems to be lucky." "No," answered Senator Sorghum, "he is one of the people who always have out admiration before election and our sympathies after."—Washington Star.

"Who was that fool you bowed to?" "My husband." "Oh—I—er—I humbly apologize." "Never mind, I'm not angry; but what a keen observer you are."—Cleveland Leader.

THE CHURCH PROBLEM IN SAN FRANCISCO

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED CHURCHES DESTROYED IN THE CITY BY EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE—PRINCIPLE OF FEDERATION TO BE TESTED.

Difficulties and delay are attending the rebuilding of churches in San Francisco, and the situation thus created suggests to The Christian Work and Evangelist (non-sectarian, New York) an opportunity to test by actual application the principle of church federation. The reconstruction of the churches lags, we are told, not because of indifference on the part of the people, but because the means are not at command. Says the paper named above: "It would seem as if church federation might have something to say here. At least it would seem too desirable that the principles of church unity and church federation, which have been carefully taught and to a good degree tested during the past ten or fifteen years, should be brought to bear in San Francisco at least in the interest of economy of resources, no new church being built in any but strategic points, no money being wasted by the crowding of churches in any given section. Published lists show that nearly a hundred church buildings were destroyed by earthquake or fire. Many of these were exceedingly costly, and it is probable that the more expensive ones were more or less massed in certain districts. If now a church federation could be formed or if it already exists, as is quite possible, if its leading members drawn from every denomination, could canvass the whole ground and employing that almost prophetic business sense that can forecast the probable movement of population during the next few years, could mark the sites where churches would be most needed, say for a score of years to come, the city might be re-churching at the minimum of expense and with the maximum of effectiveness. "Doubtless there never was before, and it is to be hoped that there will

not soon again be, so large and so notable an opportunity for putting to a test those principles of federation which have been so much admired and so widely taught, as a matter of theory, within recent years. Happily there has been time enough and experience enough to reduce these principles to practicable form, and to raise up a body of experts in their execution. The national federation might very properly lend a helping hand here. But California herself, and in especial the university at Berkeley, can furnish the competent leader if the good folk of San Francisco are willing to follow it." Two obstacles, it appears, stand in the way of so ideal a plan: but neither of these appears to The Christian Work and Evangelist as fatal. We read: "In the first place, though churches were swept away, the land they stood on remains; it is the property of the churches, and the most natural site for rebuilding. This should not prove a serious obstacle, for land can be sold or exchanged, even under existing circumstances, in San Francisco, and perhaps the more readily because of existing circumstances. "Far more serious, apparently, is the denominational question. Every denomination desires to be represented in every locality. It is just here that the principles of federation, and the influence for some years past of the federation idea, ought to be potent." We learn from The Sacred Heart review that the Roman Catholics have erected temporary structures on the old sites of their churches and schools. These structures, says the paper, are inexpensive and temporary "because of the uncertainty as to where the residence centers of population will be in the new San Francisco."

BOBBY'S ESSAYS
William F. Kirk in Chicago Examiner.

Doctors.
Doctors is the men that keeps us from getting sick when we are well and keeps us from getting well when we are sick. doctors is of a (two) kinds. Regular doctors & horse doctors.
the first doctor was Adam's son Cain. he was talking to his brother Abel & Abel sed Cain was a joak. Vary well, sed Cain, I will give you your medisin. & he hit Abel with a oak club & Able breethed no moar.
i think horse doctors are better than regular doctors, bekaus last week my Aunt Mary had the fever & our horse had the colick, & pa got a regular doctor for Aunt Mary & a horse doctor for the horse, & Aunt Mary died & the horse got well.
i had a doctor when i had the measles. he cam and sed Well, my little man, stick out your tongue & when i stuck out my toung he sed What seems to be the matter with you? & i said I have the measles, so the doctor turned around to Pa & sed Dear me, he has the measles, i will give him some meesse medisin, 25 dollars, please. he left me some medisin & i didn't take it so i got well.
there are sum things a doctor cant cure, namly Leprosy, Consumsum, broaken harts & other diseases.
My Ma had a doctor for a broaken hart first week Pa cam hoam without his weeks munny & Ma sed My hart is braking, send for the doctor, & when the doctor cam & Ma told him about Pas munny being gone he said Dear me, you doant want to see the doctor, you want to see the cashier.
i cant think of any moar about doctors

Editors.
editors is the men that reeds everything in the papers, magazines etc. & tells the printers what to print.
editors is different from doctors, bekaus doctors lern there trade in skool & the editors start at the bottom & work up inch by inch as the long years go by.
editors is mostly very nice men but they never have much time to talk except to the owner of the paper. if a reporter cums in & shows a editor a story, the editor jest grunts & says Hello Gooddy. If a poet cums in with a poem, the editor jest says Gooddy.
My Pa wrote a poem once & went to show it to a editor & took me with him. theeditor was smooking a pipe & didnt look up & Pa sed Parldon me i have wrote a poem. the editor sed If you have wrote a poem i cant pardon you, but my Pa wasent scared of him & sed I will read it & he red:
I stood at Eve when the sun went down
neer a grav where a woman lies
wich lured mens soals to the depth of sin
O Bridget save them ples!
the editor looked at Pa a minuet &

sed "23."
then when a didnt go he called a office boy & sed Show this gentleman the elevator.
when i grow up i wud like to be a editor so i can smook a pipe & say "23."

England.
England is a grate country that is bounded by the oshun but england owns lots of reel estate so it is sed the sun never sets on English territory or on the english flag.
the english people are a grate race, the wimmen are butifful & graceful & the men are very polite, they always say My Word Old Chap & thay kno jest what to ware when thay talk there wives out nites. My pa knows what to oware too but he owes the tailor so much that he doesnt always ware it.
the principal city of england is called London it is a grate city & the principal products are mostly lords that cum over heer & marry American gurls.
the king of england is called Ed the 7th, he is a just & grate ruler that used to be prince of Wails but not any more. when he was Prince of Wails he was a jolly dog and had 87 suits of close & used to bet on the horses, but now he is a King & sets on his throne all day & his pants git baggy from setting down so he has to have 123 suits of close now.
the greatest man in england was Mr. Shakespeer, he was a writer who wrote mostly plays like Romeo & Juliet. Romeo was making luv to Juliet & he used to stand under her poarch & say She is My Lady. She is My Luv, but she sed You will have to ask Pa. Also how much Life Insurance have you got? & Romeo sed i doant carry any Insurance, so she sed Farewell to Thee & he killed himself.
i kno about sum other countries wich i will tell you laiter.

ELECTRIC POWER TO BE INSTALLED IN KENTUCKY STATE PENITENTIARY.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 14.—The state prison commission last night closed a contract with Joseph McWilliams & Co. of Louisville to install an electric power plant within the walls of the state penitentiary here, large enough to operate all departments of the institution. The price to be paid will be \$14,200 and the work of installing the plant is to begin immediately. It will be completed and in operation within ninety days.

FINANCIERS TO PROVIDE RELIEF

Will Frame Measure for the Consideration of Congress.
Washington, Nov. 14.—Committees representing the American Bankers' association and the New York Chamber of Commerce met in this city to endeavor to frame a measure for the consideration of congress looking to the giving of authority to banks to issue emergency circulation in cases of financial stringency, for the appointment by the president, with the approval of the senate, of a commission of seven members, of which the comptroller of the currency shall be one.
The plan outlined by the American bankers at their convention in St. Louis and that subsequently presented by the executive committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce are not entirely different in character and it is believed that they can be harmonized to an extent that a powerful recommendation for remedial banking legislation can be made to congress at the approaching session.
These plans provide in a general way same control over the banking laws as is exercised by the interstate commission over transportation laws. It would be nonpartisan, two of the members being appointed for four years, two for eight and two for twelve years, but without being permitted to succeed themselves. The commission would be charged with the duty of considering all applications of banks for emergency circulation and would decide the necessity, the percentage of the circulation compared with capital stock to be allowed in order to meet the emergency, and when the circulation should be called in. Three per cent has been suggested as the proper rate for such circulation.

PUPILS CONVICT A "FAGIN"

Man That Taught Them to Steal is Arrested.
New York, Nov. 14.—Accused of teaching boys of tender age to become pickpockets, Harry Stein was convicted in special sessions court and was remanded for sentence. The principal witness against him was Hyman Grossman, 14 years old, who said he was one of 100 boys who had been taught by Stein.
Grossman said dummies were rigged up in Stein's rooms and that the boys had to display their skill on these figures before they were permitted to go into the streets to work.
He said he and Stein had made the dry goods district their field. Stein would reward him with 10 cents for a watch and 15 cents for each well-filled purse.

ARMED POSSE SEEKING NEGRO FIEND

Atlanta Woman Bound With Strap and Assaulted—Was Alone in Home.
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 14.—Mrs. J. N. Camp, the wife of a farmer, living about a mile beyond the western city limits, was bound with a leather strap and assaulted by a negro in her home today.
The negro escaped and an armed party, which has been searching for him during the morning, has not yet located him. Mrs. Camp was found some time after the assault in the yard of her home by two men passing by. Her home is about three quarters of a mile from the nearest neighbor, and she was alone when the negro appeared.

LITTLE GIRL KILLED BY RECKLESS HUNTER

Seven-Year-Old Daughter of Indiana Farmer is Shot in Temple.
Columbus, Ind., Nov. 14.—Myrtle, the seven-year-old daughter of William Neal, who resides near this city, was shot and killed late this afternoon near her home by an unknown hunter. The little one had gone to the rural free delivery box, which is a quarter of a mile from the residence, to see if there was any mail and was shot in the left temple.
unters have been scouring this neighborhood since the season opened, and all day the discharge of the guns have been heard. The identity of the hunter has not been learned.
Small gains bring great wealth.
From the Dutch.
Pain is the price of all deep pleasure.

WORKING

ARE REPUBLICANS OVER RESULT IN NEW YORK STATE.
President Was Not "De-lighted" by Result—Believes He Could Have Saved the Ticket.

Washington, D. C. Nov. 14.—The New York 'Republicans are worried exceedingly over the result of the election last week. They find that the displacement of Odell, who was an expert as an organization leader, and the substitution in his place of Woodruff of Brooklyn was a serious mistake. Odell was the only state chairman that could cut down the Democratic vote in Greater New York and increase the Republican vote up the state. Woodruff has failed to do either, and even the New York Sun, which was a violent anti-Odell howler, is squealing. In the Sun today is a two-column special from its staff correspondent at Albany, N. Y. Now just who this staff correspondent is no one knows, and the general belief is that it is one of the editors of the Sun, and consequently written in the home office. The New York Sun has a habit as all the New York and Eastern papers have, of writing a "special" in its home office and giving it a date line in a town or place where the emergency exists.
Now, since the election, and, in fact, for a week or so before, those on the inside here in Washington know that the president and leading Republicans were afraid of "New York." The president was so "scared up" over the conditions there that he insisted that he, and he alone, would save the state, and therefore he should go there and speak. His friends in the cabinet remonstrated with him, and he finally compromised by sending Secretary Root to represent him. This is all given out in details by the Sun. The best advisers of the president told him that as the case stood only one for Hughes was in Democratic voters, and if these were offended and a partisan turn was given to the campaign all was lost.
The president at first did not heed this advice, but the representations of his friends were so strong that he finally fell into their views, and he and Root got up the speech that was fired off at Utica, the home of Mr. Root. That the speech of Root had no effect in Utica or elsewhere in the election returns show.
That the president was "delighted" or even satisfied with the result in New York, as given out, is not true. Good authority could be quoted to the contrary, but it is not necessary. The president believes that had he gone to New York and made several speeches Hughes would have been elected by 100,000 and the entire state Republican ticket would have gone through, and he left for Panama firmly of that opinion. Not a single member of the cabinet who dares to speak arrees with the president, and all are of the opinion that under all the conditions the best course so far as the administration was concerned, was pursued.
The first paragraph of the Sun's remarkable "special" is as follows: "That the Republicans were very greatly surprised at the result on election day is generally admitted. Within two years Roosevelt's plurality of 176,000 and Higgins' plurality of 80,000 have been entirely obliterated, for the reason that all the Republicans conversant with the situation do not hesitate to admit that Mr. Hughes was clearly elected by Democratic votes. Just how it comes about that President Roosevelt's tremendous plurality, by which Higgins was pulled into the governor's chair, has been wiped out has occasioned much comment. The Republicans who spoke about this matter today said that this feature of the situation should cause deep concern, because this is the president's own state."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EXCURSION BULLETIN

St. Louis, Mo.—Deep-water excursion Dates of sale, Nov. 13 and 14, 1906; limit, Nov. 18, 1906. Round trip rate, \$7.31.
Mexico City, Mex.—American Public Health association Dates of sale, Nov. 22 to 28, 1906, inclusive; return limit 60 days from date of sale. Stop-overs going and returning at points as are authorized on winter tourist tickets. Round trip rate \$52.
Kansas City, Mo.—Trans-Mississippi congress. Dates of sale, Nov. 28 to 21, 1906, inclusive; return limit Nov. 28, 1906. By depositing ticket and paying fee of \$1 an extension may be had to Dec. 18, 1906. Round trip rate \$14.80.
Air baths for Rheumatism, Gout, Nicotine, Alcohol, Poison and Blood Diseases. Dr. J. W. Pendley, 311 Broadway

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Thursday Morning, November 15, 1906

Child Labor.

The meeting of the Child Labor Federation in Louisville, Dec. 10 to 15, is of especial interest just now as the question is attracting the attention of newspapers and periodicals of the country.

The Child Labor Federation is not strictly speaking an "Organized Labor move," as the Federation welcomes all who are interested in the subject.

The national secretary, Owen R. Lovejoy, will of course attend the Louisville meeting, and delegates and many others from Paducah will be present.

It is asserted that the state law is being violated in this city, and that the matter will be thoroughly investigated in the near future.

As comparatively few people are familiar with the law, portions of it is quoted herewith:

CHAPTER 52.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. No child under sixteen years of age, employed in any manufacturing establishment, mine, mill or workshop in this commonwealth, shall be required, permitted or suffered to work therein more than sixty hours in any one week, nor more than ten hours in any one day, unless for the purpose of making a shorter work day on any one day of the week, and in no case shall any child under sixteen (16) years of age work in manufacturing establishment, mine, mill or workshop after seven o'clock in the evening or before six o'clock in the morning of any day, and every person firm, copartnership or company employing any child under sixteen (16) years of age in any manufacturing establishment, mine, mill or workshop shall post, and keep posted, in a conspicuous place in the office, a printed notice, stating the number of hours of labor per day required of such persons for each day of the week, and the number of hours of labor exacted or permitted to be performed by such persons shall not exceed the number of hours of labor so posted as being required. The time of beginning and ending the day's labor shall be the time stated in such notice.

Section 2. No child under fourteen (14) years of age shall be employed at any time in any factory, workshop, mill or mine, unless said child shall have no other means of support. No such child shall be employed in any mercantile establishment, nor in any service of any telegraph, telephone or public messenger company, laundry, printing establishment, except during the vacation of the public schools. No child under sixteen (16) years of age shall be employed at any occupation dangerous or injurious to health or morals. And in the event of disagreement between the Labor Inspector and proprietor, the city or county physician shall be called in as referee, and his decision shall be final. It shall be the duty of every person employing children to keep a register in which shall be recorded the name, birthplace, age and place of residence of every person employed by him under age of sixteen (16) years; and it shall be unlawful for any proprietor, agent, foreman or other person in or connected with manufacturing establishment, mine, mill or workshop to hire any child under the age of sixteen (16) years to work therein without the affidavit provided and placed on file in office an affidavit made by the parent or guardian, stating the age date and place of birth of said child. If said child has no parent or guardian, the said affidavit shall be made by the child, which affidavit shall be kept on file by the employer, and said register and affidavit shall be produced on inspection on demand by the Labor Inspector. There shall be posted conspicuously in every office of every factory, mill workshop or mine, where children under sixteen (16) years of age employed, a list

of names, with their ages, respectively. The labor inspector shall have the power to demand a certificate of physical fitness from the city or county physician in the case of children whom he deems physically unable to perform the labor at which they may be employed and shall have the power to prohibit the employment of any child that can not obtain such a certificate.

Section 13. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 17th, 1906.
At least two magazines, The Cosmopolitan and The Woman's Home Companion, have begun a crusade against the employment of children under 16 years of age, and the movement is arousing widespread comment. In New York state the matter of restricting child-labor has been agitated for thirty years, and on October 1 a law went into effect providing that "no person under 16 may be employed in any factory in the state before 6 a. m. or after 11 p. m." In New York city employment of children under 16 is prohibited after 7 p. m.

Unfortunately, however, there are many states in which no such laws exist and thousands upon thousands of children are constantly being maltreated in shops and factories, sapped of all vitality, and turned into physical and moral wrecks. As Edwin Markham, in The Cosmopolitan, exclaims:

"Seventeen hundred thousand children at work! Does the enumeration bring any significance to our minds when we say that an army of one million seven hundred thousand children are at work in our 'land of the free'? This was the figure in 1900; now there are hundreds of thousands more. And many of them working their long ten or fourteen hours by day or by night, with only a miserable dime for wage! Can the heart take in the enormity?"

According to the Washington Post, "the average life of children after they go into the mills is four years." The children, observes Mr. Markham, "while yet in the gristle, are ground down that a few more useless millions may be heaped up." He gives a graphic description of the glass-factory with its boiling heat and caldron-like atmosphere, and of the wretched children laboring in the midst of it.

Of the child in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, where "twelve thousand and little boys ranging in age from 9 to 14 years are believed to be working in the coal breakers of the anthracite field." Dr. E. Lyell Earle, in The Kindergarten Magazine, writes with similar pathos. Of the child slavery in the South so much has already been written by Mrs. John Van Vorst and others that there is no need of reproducing it here. But the movement to exterminate the evil is rapidly assuming large proportions. Says Dr. Edward Everett Hale in The Woman's Home Companion:

"What can we do? We can say that they shall not be confined in factories or workshops, except for very limited hours, before they are 14. We can say, until a boy or girl is 16 they shall have the privilege of going to school at least half the year. In some cases we can say that one set of children at work shall take their places in the afternoon. This is a practicable method of legislation which has not yet been applied. But the sooner it is applied the better. We can insist on a very careful and rigid inspection of factories and workshops by public officers who are in nowise peculiarly interested in the establishments which they examine. Such examinations should be possible at any hour of any day, and the publicity given to the results should be such as should make it certain that factory or workshop visited shall be kept neat and sweet and clean—a fit place for the best prince or princess in the land to work in."

The Gay Nimrod.

Last night at midnight the open season for quail, partridge, rabbits and squirrels began, and from now till the first of January the gay nimrod may kill all he wants to—provided he can shoot straight, for, be it remembered, they must be shot. Here's the law:

"Quail, Partridge or Pheasant—No person shall at any time catch, kill or take by means of net, trap, box or snare, or have same in possession after having been so caught or taken, any quail, partridge or pheasant." Furthermore, the quail cannot be bought or sold, and if you can not shoot 'em yourself you will have to get some sportsman friend who has more than he can devour to give them to you—here's the law again: "Wild Turkeys, Pheasants, Grouse, Partridge or Quail—Sale—Forbidden—It shall be unlawful in the state of Kentucky, at any time to buy, sell,

expose for sale, offer for sale, or have in possession for the purpose of buying, selling, or offering for sale, any wild turkeys, pheasants, grouse, partridge or quail, which have been killed in this state."

Even the interstate commerce butts into game. Because of strict enforcement of law governing railroad rates and concessions, hunters who desire cut rates for parties this year will be disappointed. It has for many years been the custom of the railways to make rates for hunters in parties, three being a minimum number allowed the lower rate. By the new law, however, there will be none of this, and if three hundred, instead of three, go on a hunting trip, in which they use the railroads, they will pay the full fare.

The reciprocal law is also in effect, and this will keep more hunters at home, and prevent many hunters from other states coming into Kentucky. By this law, visiting hunters must pay a license equivalent to the license of their own state for hunting in Kentucky. For instance, visiting hunters must pay Kentucky a license of \$25 to hunt within the confines of the state. If, however, a hunter from another state, where the license is \$50 comes into Kentucky, he must pay \$50.

A Chicago woman got an injunction restraining her husband from speaking to or visiting her. She wanted the court to enjoin her hubby from visiting a saloon or taking a drink, but the Chicago judge balked at that and ordered: "Let writ issue as prayed except injunction concerning drinking."

If the judge had granted her prayer, the fellow would have doubtless put up the pitiful plea that after driving him to drink she had deprived him of the pleasure of drinking himself to death "for her sake."

(And, by the way, how easy some people are to drive!)

The honorable judge probably thought the sooner the fellow committed whisky hari-kari the better it would be for the woman.

The Cairo people are rejoicing over the exodus of the vagrant negroes, caused by the heavy police court fines, the judge sticking them to the tune of \$200 and costs. The colored gentlemen of leisure need not hope to find Paducah a city of refuge, as the city has made a reputation for big fines for worthless, loafing negroes, and will live up to its reputation.

Thoughtful people will admit that the spanking of the girls and boys by each other in a Chicago hotel yesterday was well deserved, only it should have been done by the parents in the good, old-fashioned way.

It would seem that the saloonkeeper of a Kentucky town whose little daughter died from the effects of a drink of whisky would have good reasons for desiring to change his business.

Could the negro judge elected at Chicago be called the choice of the coon-stituent of the Republican party?

FOR EMBEZZLING

ABOUT \$100,000

Indictment Against E. R. Derry, Leading Citizen of Augusta.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 14.—A special from Augusta, Ga., says E. R. Derry, one of Augusta's leading business men and secretary and treasurer of the Augusta Real Estate and Building Association, has been indicted for embezzling from the association a sum approximating \$100,000. Mr. Derry is 60 years old, a member of an honored and influential family and has for years occupied a high position in business and church circles.

ADmits PLOT TO WRECK BANK
Director of Defunct Institution Sentenced to Prison for Conspiracy.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 14.—J. R. Zimmerman pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiring to wreck a national bank in the federal court here today and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000. Zimmerman was the chairman of the board of directors of the Wooster, D. National bank, which failed about two years ago.

—Mr. John Copeland, the Metropolitan, Ill., liverman, has leased John B. Terrell's stable at 410 Jefferson street, and is now moving his vehicles and horses here to open. Mr. Terrell retires from the livery business.

WHITE MAN MUST RULE

THE NEGRO MUST LEARN TO RESPECT THE LAW

Must Adjust Himself to Inflexible Conditions or Go, Says Heyward.

Nashville, Nov. 14.—Gov. Cox, who is the permanent chairman of the southern immigration and quarantine conference, called the delegates to order, and in his address of welcome advocated the establishment of a bureau of immigration by each southern state, with sufficient appropriations to send agents to the North European countries, to England, Ireland, Scotland, Switzerland, France, Germany, Wales and Sweden to induce the laborer to locate in the South. The crying need of the South, Governor Cox said, is more and better labor, especially for the farm and the cotton mill. But conditions in the South, the governor said, must first be made favorable for the new class, the race question at this time, he said, standing as a menace to peace and a hindrance to Southern development. The problem must be settled by the South, but the aid and sympathy of the North are almost essential. "If they will not help us," continued the governor, "if they will not repeal the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the constitution, then let us here resolve that we will vote in the fundamental law of every Southern state a guarantee to the negro protection of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but forever denying to the vicious and ignorant all political rights."

Gov. Heyward Speaks.

Gov. D. C. Heyward, of South Carolina, opened his address, which was the feature of the morning session. Governor Heyward said the coming of immigrants to the South had a bearing upon the practical and direct solution of the race problem. There had been too much theorizing; it was time for action. He said:

"Sectional feeling fortunately is passing away, and our people understand each other better. Problems which were at one time peculiarly southern are becoming national. We Americans are more and more mutually carrying the white man's burden. To solve the race question will require not only time but patience and judgment on the part of the white man and upon the part of the negro. It will call for the exercise of more common sense, and a far greater appreciation of his moral responsibility. The negro has the benefit of our example, counsel and advice, and we should protect him when he needs protection, but at the same time we should make him understand that as a citizen he has duties and responsibilities as well as the white man, and the degree in which he measures up to these will determine his rise or fall."

Governor Heyward then enumerated the solutions of the problem which had been suggested and tried from time to time and all of which had failed.

Deportation.

In speaking for the plan to deport negroes, Governor Heyward said the deportation could not be attempted unless it became a national and not a Southern movement. Such a movement, he said, would not be attempted until the negro problem is better understood and more acute at the North than it is now.

Governor Heyward did not believe that the antagonism between the races in the South was as bad as had been reported. "I do not believe that the Southern people are standing on a volcano and that we are not far removed from a race war," he said. "I will admit that during the past year, on account of numerous and atrocious crimes committed by a certain class of negroes, followed by swift and summary punishment by the whites, on account of the unwise and mistaken policy pursued by the great majority of the negro race in not condemning these crimes; the foolish and malicious attitude assumed by certain Northern newspaper, aided and abetted, I regret to say, by a few sensational papers in the South, and lastly, as if these were not enough within themselves to work our undoing, the indiscreet utterances of those who should and do know better, have all conspired to stir up strife and make conditions appear far worse than they really are."

"The great danger in the present situation is that when people make up their minds that trouble is brewing and go out to find it, they are apt to get what they are looking for, but on the other hand, if they will keep their heads, things are apt to work out in the long run."

Negro Must Do His Part.

"Any solution of our race problem in the South lies as much with the negro as with the white man, but one of the greatest barriers to any advancement of the negro is his natural indolence. This explains his failure to use his opportunity, and in this he alone is responsible for the disastrous results which follow. An innate sense of irresponsibility lies at the bottom of the negro's lack of respect for the law. If there were

neither murder, arson nor criminal assaults, it can be safely said there would be no lynching. These crimes do not receive anything like their just measure of condemnation from the negro race. The white race is the predominate race, and the negro must understand once and for all that the bounds of the social and political questions will be determined by the white man alone and by the white man's code. He has a right to expect that his civil status should be the same in every respect as is that of the white man. A proper understanding of these fundamental principles by the negro—and there is no reason why he should not understand—would be a long step in the right direction. If he refuses to adjust himself to these inflexible conditions, then the negro will have to go."

SNOWED FOR MANY HOURS

THE FALL WAS CONSTANT UNTIL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The Mercury Took Considerable of a Drop Last Evening, While No More Snow or Rain Appeared.

The snowfall, which commenced yesterday morning at 1:30 o'clock, continued steadily until shortly after noon. About 5:30 o'clock a light rain fell but did not last long, and last night it began turning very cold, until this morning at 3 o'clock the mercury had taken quite a drop.

It does not look as if the snow will remain very long, as yesterday the most of it upon the streets and yards melted away.

With the advent of snow, the poor and destitute of the city seemed to come out of their hovels, as Mayor Yeiser and Judge Lightfoot received many calls for assistance. Wherever anyone was found to be deserving, they were helped out of the funds set apart for this purpose by the city and county officials.

The weather reports for last night were "more snow or rain" but it seems to have been frozen out, as none appeared by 3 o'clock this morning.

—Miss Ella Lawrence died of neuralgia over in Illinois, opposite this city, and was buried yesterday at the Laurie cemetery. She was 22 years old.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE HAVE MOVED BACK TO OUR OLD STAND IN THE PALMER HOUSE BUILDING AND ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE YOU A SWELL WINTER SUIT OF CLOTHING OF THE VERY LATEST STYLE. DROP IN AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE YOU HAVE YOUR NEXT SUIT MADE.

H. G. HARMELING.

RACKET STORE

THOMSON'S
"GLOVE-FITTING"
CORSETS



This store has always had a reputation with the famous Thomson's "Glove-Fitting" Corsets. Always a fine line of Thomson's corsets here, the very latest and best. Plenty of sizes in every style, and we shall continue to have them for you. Thomson's "Glove-Fitting" Corset is one of the very best produced in this country, and it is natural that it should be fully represented at all times in the foremost Corset department.

Every Thomson's "Glove-Fitting" Corset is guaranteed to give satisfactory wear.

Price begins at..... \$1.00

PURCELL & THOMPSON

407 BROADWAY. PADUCAH, KY

TELEPHONE RATE QUESTION NOW UP TO FEDERAL COURT

BY AGREEMENT OF COUNSEL FOR BOTH SIDES TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER IS GRANTED AGAINST THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Nov. 14.—By agreement of counsel for both sides, Judge Walter Evans, in the Federal court yesterday granted to the Cumberland Telephone Company a temporary restraining order, enjoining the city from putting into effect the telephone rate ordinance signed by the Mayor Monday.

The date for hearing argument on the merits of the case was set for December 3, when the answer of the city to the petition of the company will be filed by City Attorney Richards. Actual argument will not be heard then, however, and the decision of the lower court will probably not be made for sixty days.

No matter which side wins the case, it will be appealed. The circuit court of appeals will review the decision of the lower court, and finally the supreme court of the United States will be asked to give its decision. As the case involves basic principles, and will affect practically every city in the country, the decision and litigation will attract national attention. Every step will be hard fought.

As detailed to a reporter yesterday, the petition of the Cumberland Telephone Company sets up the claim that the regulation of rates amounts practically to confiscation, and that the company is thereby being deprived of its property without due process of law; and the additional claim is made that neither the city, by the charter granted to it by the legislature, nor the company, by the legislative charter granted to the Ohio Valley Telephone Company, which assigned to the Cumberland, is affected in the matter of rate legislation must first enact a law giving the city power to regulate rates before it can do so.

The city attorney believes that the city will win its case. In an opinion given to the revision committee of the upper board of the general council September 24, he said that he believed the legislature had already given to cities of the first class the power of regulation, but admitted that the question has not been definitely settled. Judge Richards himself drew the ordinance passed by the council.

The Cumberland Telephone Company is represented by its local attorneys, Fairleigh, Straus & Fairleigh, and also by its general counsel, Attorney Cranbury, of Nashville, where the general offices are located.

BEGINS CALLING EQUITY DOCKET THIS MORNING

JUDGE REED STARTS THAT WORK AT 9 O'CLOCK AND ALL THE LAWYERS MUST BE PRESENT TO ANNOUNCE WHETHER THEIR ACTIONS ARE READY FOR TRIAL—THE HAZEL HEADING COMPANY GOT JUDGMENT FOR \$550 AGAINST THE HOLLINGSHEAD AND BLOW PEOPLE—DEFENDANT DEMANDED ITS MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL OF SUIT OF MARION LANDER AGAINST THE CITY OF PADUCAH AND CONTRACTORS ROBERTSON AND GARDNER.

Judge Reed yesterday directed all the attorneys of the city to appear before him at 9 o'clock this morning in the circuit court, as at that time he will start calling over the docket having the equity cases entered up on it. As he calls case he asks the interested lawyers if they are ready for trial, and if they are he puts the litigation down for a hearing. Those that are not prepared for trial are continued over until the next term of court. There are many hundreds of these actions upon the docket, and as every lawyer in the city is interested in some of them, the attorneys have to all be on hand to let the court know whether they are ready. It will take the judge several hours to call over the docket.

Judgment for Plaintiff.

The jury yesterday brought in a verdict for \$550 for the plaintiff in the suit The Hazel Heading company instituted against the Hollingshead and Blow company. The Hazel people sued the Paducah firm for \$550, the value of two carloads of heading the Hazel people sold Hollingshead and Blow. The latter had refused to pay \$550 on the ground that \$550 worth of heading the Hazel people previously sold the Hollingshead and Blow firm was defective, therefore the Hazel people owed the Paducah firm above, the amount of the two carloads of heading sold on, and which Hollingshead and Blow acknowledged to receiving. The jury refused the count-claim of \$1,539 of the Paducah firm, and then gave judgment against the latter for the \$550 in favor of the Hazel people for the two contested carloads of timber. Attorney Macquart represented the kinning side, and Wheeler, Hughes and Berry the losing side.

Th's case was the last one to be tried by the jury, so the judge finally dismissed the jurors, and today takes up his equity docket.

Defendant yesterday filed an amended motion for a new trial of the suit of Marion Lander against the City of Paducah and Contractors Robertson and Gardner, wherein plaintiff got judgment several weeks ago for \$750 for injuries she received

by falling into an open trench dug on Kentucky avenue between Fifth and Sixth streets for the city's storm water sewerage.

John W. Skelton was ruled by the court to file his answer by Saturday in the suit of R. E. Whitmer against the General Assembly of the American Benevolent association.

The defendant moved for a new trial of the litigation of Dr. I. B. Howell against the Aetna Accident Insurance company. The court has not yet passed on the motion.

Lawyer Oscar Kahn was selected guardian ad litem in the suit of the Mechanics Building and Loan association against Jessie B. Long.

Rehkopf Examination.

Referee Bagby of the bankrupt court was yesterday compelled to again adjourn over the personal examination of President E. Rehkopf of the Rehkopf Saddlery company, which is being forced into bankruptcy. The president did not have his schedule ready, so the referee held the matter over until this morning.

Deeds Recorded.

Land lying in the county has been sold by W. F. Bradshaw to J. F. Culp for \$1,347, and the deed filed for record yesterday with the county clerk.

James Jackson transferred to Edna Walker for \$125, property in the county on the said road.

Property in the Maplewood Terrace addition has been transferred to J. W. Fooks by T. D. Fooks for \$400.

R. B. Phillips transferred to Samuel Hester for \$200 property on Bockman between Ninth and Tenth streets.

Licensed to Marry.

James Scruggs, aged 21 and Lula Laurie, aged 21 of the city, were granted a license yesterday to marry. They are colored people.

Material Lien.

Sherrill-Russell lumber company yesterday filed a lien in the county clerk's office against Ella Walker for \$50 claimed due for material furnished for the new building the woman erected.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. A. C. McClure of Jefferson street, has returned from Central City. Mr. Jas. E. Wilhelm went to Shelbyville, Ky., yesterday to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Old Masons' Home. He will return tonight.

Mr. George Walters went to Louisville yesterday. Mr. Earl Grerory last night left for St. Louis and Colorado.

Misses Bella and Fannie Coleman yesterday went to visit in Princeton. Mr. Henry Glenn yesterday went to Nashville.

Mr. Max Hecht, of St. Louis returned yesterday after spending several days here.

Mr. Luther Graham went to St. Louis yesterday.

Rev. W. P. Hamilton, of Woodville was here yesterday enroute to Ripley, Tenn., to attend the Methodist conference.

Mr. Rufus Nal of South Third went to St. Louis yesterday.

Mrs. Helen Hecht has gone to St. Louis to visit relatives.

Mr. F. S. Johnston, the coal dealer, has returned from Kansas City, where he left his sick brother greatly improved.

Dr. Horace Rivers went to Missouri yesterday on professional business.

Lawyer Frank Lucas and wife are visiting in St. Louis.

Mr. Wm. Hendrick was in Kuttawa yesterday on business.

Mr. Roy Threlkeld and wife of Salem, Ky., are visiting Lawyer Lal Threlkeld.

Mrs. John Baldwin yesterday went to Atlanta, Ga., after visiting Mrs. D. H. Hughes.

Mr. Roscoe Bailey and bride leave tonight for Jackson, Miss., after spending part of their wedding tour with the groom's mother, Mrs. Mary Bailey of Broadway near Ninth.

Mr. B. H. Scott has gone to Ripley, Tenn., to attend the Methodist conference.

Mr. Richard Welch has returned from visiting in Texas.

Mr. Joseph Welch, of San Antonio, Texas, is visiting Mr. George Andrecht of North Twelfth.

Superintendent Egan and Roadmaster Thompson of the Louisville division, arrived here last evening.

Messrs. Len Bryant and Henry G. Thompson yesterday went to Ballard county on a hunt.

To Ladies Only.

Mrs. Kitchen is at the Craig Annex giving vibrator massage, face, scalp and bust; all blemishes removed; proficient and reliable. Old 'phone 144.

Why So Few Students Study for the Ministry.

Dr. Edmund J. James, president of the University of Illinois, has written an open letter to the trustees of Andover Theological seminary, in which he presents some conclusions which are of interest to all denominational seminaries and colleges and to churches throughout the country. Dr. James was inspired to write his letter by the publication of the fact that the attendance at the Andover seminary had fallen from 100 a year to a class numbering, this autumn, only three. Other colleges of the sort, he thinks, will show a similar decrease in attendance, though not so marked, perhaps, as in this case, says the Evansville Courier.

On this account Dr. James makes his letter general in application, while specifically referring to Andover. He says that as the churches desire to maintain an adequate supply of educated clergy, it would seem to be a measure dictated by the plainest consideration of prudence to bring their training schools for the church into the closest possible connection with those great institutions of learning to which the youth of the country are resorting in ever-increasing numbers. "It is perfectly apparent," says he, "that the most populous centers of higher instruction in the Mississippi valley will be found in the near future at our state universities, which are growing with such enormous rapidity throughout the states of this great country. Here will soon be found larger aggregations of the youth of this great section than will be found in any other equal number of similar institutions."

He uses the University of Illinois to illustrate this point and then remarks that, in the large number of young men attending this institution many of them would properly and naturally take up the ministry if their attention were called to the matter at the critical time in the proper way, and if they were led to consider the

It's Fuel that's Expensive—Not the Stove

A Cheap, putty-jointed stove will waste more than its Original Cost in Fuel every winter.

As you know, fully one-half the carbon available for heat in soft coal is gas—the entire gas supply used for fuel and illumination in many cities and towns being made from common soft coal. The ordinary stove in burning soft coal allows this gas-half of the fuel to pass up the chimney unburned, thus wasting it as a heat producer.

Cole's Original Hot Blast Stove, by means of the patented Hot Blast draft and other patented features, making air-tight joints without the use of stove putty, distills this gas from the upper surface of the coal, utilizing it as a heat producer along with the fixed carbon or coke in the coal, thus burning all the coal. This is why



Cole's Original Hot Blast

Saves the Dollars and makes a ton of common \$3.00 soft coal or lignite do the work of \$9.00 worth of hard coal.

Your old stove and imitation Hot Blast are not air-tight, do not save the escaping gas and do not give you a warm house at night, because they are made with putty joints. You cannot afford to say to yourself, "My old stove will have to do this winter." The old stove is eating up the price of a new stove every year. Not only that, but on top of the cost is the unsatisfactory result it gives. It is always out the coldest morning.

Even Heat Day and Night—Fire Never Out

Cole's Hot Blast is so perfect in construction that fire will keep all night, and when the draft is opened in the morning will burn two or three hours with the fuel put in the night before. No other stove does this. Fire, therefore, never goes out, and the rooms are kept at an even temperature all the time. Burns hard coal, soft coal, slack, lignite or wood.

OUR GUARANTEE

- 1—We guarantee a saving of one-third in fuel over any lower draft stove of the same size, with soft coal or slack.
- 2—We guarantee Cole's Hot Blast to use less hard coal for heating a given space than any base burner made with same heating surface.
- 3—We guarantee that the rooms can be heated from one to two hours each morning, with the soft coal or hard coal put in the stove the evening before.
- 4—We guarantee that the stove will hold fire with soft coal 36 hours without attention.
- 5—We guarantee a uniform heat day and night, with soft coal, hard coal or lignite.
- 6—We guarantee every stove to remain absolutely air-tight as long as used.
- 7—We guarantee the feed door to be smoke and dust proof.

The above guarantee is made with the understanding that the stove be operated according to directions, and set up with a good flue.

For Hard Coal — Saves Half

The extent of unburned gases in hard coal is shown by opening the magazine cover of a base burner when the extra oxygen supplied fills the entire stove with flaming gas.

The fact that no stove putty is used to make air-leaking joints, gives you perfect control over the drafts on Cole's Hot Blast. The slow, economical combustion, and the large, positive radiating surface make it the greatest fuel-saving, hard coal stove made.

Would You Lose \$50.00 in Fuel to Save \$1.00 on the Cost of Your Stove?

That is what you do when you buy a cheaply constructed, putty jointed, showy made imitation stove. Like all successful inventions, Cole's Original Hot Blast has many inferior imitations, avoid them. They all lack the patented features and careful construction, which make the Original Hot Blast a great success. They do not stay tight, and soon open seams and cracks which render them worthless as fire keepers. See the name "Cole's Hot Blast from Chicago" on the feed door. None genuine without it.

F. N. Gardner, Jr. Co.

114-116 SOUTH THIRD STREET

REVIVAL AT RESCUE MISSION

GOOD RESULTS IS ACCRUING FROM WORK OF LABORERS.

Kentucky Avenue Presbyterian Church Ladies Give Cake Sale Before Thanksgiving.

Rev. Chiles, and his assistants continue nightly the revival at the Rescue Mission church on South Third street, and much good is being effected from among the large congregations present. He and wife are being aided by Mesdames Vickers and Rearden of St. Louis, who help with the preaching and singing.

Rev. Chiles has a six months old girl-baby, and a five year old girl who want homes, and anyone desiring to adopt them can communicate with the preacher, who also wants donation of all kinds to help carry on the work.

Ladies Give Cake Sale.

On Tuesday before Thanksgiving the ladies of the Kentucky Avenue Presbyterian church will conduct a cake sale at Ogilvie's store.

W. C. T. U. Today.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the weekly meeting will be held by the W. C. T. U. at the First Baptist church.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Veor of Twelfth and Clay have a new girl baby.

SENT BACK HOME

Mrs. Hancock and Children Given Transportation at City's Expense.

Mayor Yeiser yesterday gave transportation out of the city fund to Mrs. Minnie Hancock and her four small children to Bonnettstown, Ky., from whence they came last week looking for work. They first went to Mayfield, and being unsuccessful were advised to come here, which they did but only the oldest boy and girl were able to get employment. Mrs. Hancock says her parents live near Bonnettstown, but could do nothing for them. As Paducah has many poor of its own to look after the family was sent back to Bonnettstown, leaving yesterday.

The church service that draws will not draw men.

HAPPY SOCIAL BY REBEKAHS

LARGE CROWD PARTICIPATED IN DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR LAST NIGHT.

Mrs. Harris Rankin Has the Sans Souci Club Her Guests Today—Handsome Dance Last Night.

Delightful was the evening spent by an unusually large crowd last evening at the Fraternity building lodgeroom, as guests of the Daughters of the Rebekahs, who entertained Paducah Odd Fellows and members of their families. The social gathering was presided over by Mr. Albert Meyers, and a happy time had, light refreshments being served during the evening. The following program was rendered:

Piano Solo, Miss Maggie Burger.
Recitation, Miss Rosa Thurman.
Vocal Solo, Miss Mary Fields.
Recitation, Miss Anna Weiserman.
Recitation, Miss Irene Mayer.
Recitation, Miss Genela Ballowe.
Recitation and Song, Misses Mayer and Ballowe.
Vocal Solo, Mr. Curtis F. Polk.
Address, Col. Gus Singleton.

Sans Souci Club.

Mrs. Harris Rankin of Ninth and Broadway, has the Sans Souci club, as her guests this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Handsome Dance.

The dance last evening at The Palmer by Mrs. Charles W. Thompson, was very handsome social affair, and one largely attended, despite the inclement weather. A large crowd spent several happy hours on the floor. The affair was complimentary to Miss Pauline Purcell, of Lexington, who is the guest of Mrs. Thompson on North Sixth and Miss Virginia Kinney of New York who is visiting Miss Faith Langstaff on Kentucky avenue.

—Yesterday morning the horse of Wm. Crow of 1121 Madison street had to be shot on account of suffering from "leucencephalitis" which is a disease that maddens horses which ate mouldy corn or other impure feed.

Advertise in the Register and Get Results.

great importance of this profession to the community and their own fitness for the work. "If every young man in our society," he says, "were so placed that in the course of his education the question would present itself to him naturally and inevitably, 'Ought I to enter the ministry?' there would be no lack of candidates. This work of presenting the claims of the ministry upon the attention of our young men, only the church can undertake. But this may be done—and oftentimes more strongly and successfully—in many other ways than by direct solicitation.

The silent appeal contained in the mere existence of such a school in close proximity to the other great schools of a university where every day the student will run up against some evidence of its activity and importance; the powerful, though often unnoticed impression made by the active and earnest effort of those young men who are preparing for the ministry; intercourse, with these same men in all the different activities of university life; the sight of the buildings and libraries devoted to this purpose; the lectures and addresses which such a school will necessarily provide in the ordinary conduct of this work, would all help toward this same end."

Dr. James argues that the church, using that term in its large sense, is losing one of the greatest opportunities of the present day in not planting itself in the form of an educational institution, firmly and positively in the closest proximity to these great aggregations of students, with the idea of winning over to its service at least its fair proportion of this young and promising material. It would be a standing reminder, he says, to the university world—students and professors alike—of the great importance to the welfare of the community of the profession to whose service it is dedicated.

Aside from the fact already noted, that the existence of such an institution in close proximity to a state university would tend on the one hand to get the attention of that element of the student body which ought properly to look forward to a career in the ministry, there would be the further advantage on the other hand to the students of the theological school itself of immediate contact with the world and with life under auspices best adapted to enlarge their view and to prepare them to play the part which the educated clergy ought to take in the life of every community.

Upon my family at home depends my character abroad.—From the Italian.

At the recent meeting of parochial school principals in the Columbus, O., Roman Catholic diocese it was decided to take practical steps for teaching Gregorian music in the parochial schools in order to make easier its introduction into the churches.

"But, candidly, now, have you what you may fairly call letters in America? I mean, in the highest, broadest sense." "Letters? Wait till you see the headlines in our newspaper some day when there's been a real snappy murder or something."

Coax—My wife is going to wait for me at the gates of heaven, if she's the first to go.

Joax—You shouldn't be so mean as to make her wait through all eternity just because she has made you wait occasionally.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Now is the time to get a bottle of

Dr. Dwight's Lilyderma Cream

Prevents and cures chapped rough skin. Makes the skin soft, smooth and white. Removes all blemishes caused by the cold winds.

Delightful to use after shaving.

For sale only at

BACON'S DRUG STORE.

Phones 237. 7th and Jackson Sts.

Free Dirt.

Parties wanting earth may have same by hauling it away.

THOS. BRIDGES & SON.
Contractors.

Recently, while W. D. Phillips was pulling fodder, a fox came trotting by. Mr. Phillips laid aside his handful of fodder rheumatism, asthma and old age and gave chase through fields, over ditches, etc, and captured Reynard with no other weapon or dog but his old hat. Mr. Phillips is 84 years old and deserves a medal or a new hat.—Springfield (N. C.) Herald.

Now is the time for you to fill your coal house.

Lump 12c, Nut 11c.

Best Kentucky and Illinois Coal

Also dealer in LIME and CEMENT. Agent for Whitehall and Agatite Cement. "KING OF CEMENT."

H. M. Cunningham,

Phones: Old 960, New 245.

Thirteenth and Adams Street

Where the Skin Chaps

We recommend the use of Healy's Aseptic Cream as a never-disappointing healing and softening application for chapped or cracked skin or lips. Is a one night cure for chapped lips and skin roughness; Heals, softens, smoothes, beautifies. Delightfully perfumed. Not the least bit sticky or greasy. Rubs right into the skin.

J. H. Oentchlaeger

DRUG GIST

SIXTH AND BROADWAY

WE USE The KING OF ALL BOSOM IRONERS

WHY?

- First. Because it irons smoothly, not rough.
 - Second. The button holes, or stud holes match.
 - Third. Negligee shirts with buttons are ironed perfectly and without injury.
 - Fourth. It irons either stiff or pleated bosoms like new, and the "hump" so often seen is missing.
- No other like it in West Kentucky. Satisfy yourself by sending us your laundry.

Star Laundry

Phone 300

NOTICE

Highest Prices Paid for Second-Hand
STOVES AND FURNITURE

Buy anything and sell everything.
218-220 Court Street. Old Phone
1316A.

Clem Fransiola

MOVING WAGON IN CON-
NECTION.

OLIVER, OLIVER & MCGREGOR LAWYERS

OFFICES: Benton, Ky., rear bank
Marshall County; Paducah, Ky.
Room 114 Fraternity Building
New Phone 112 Old Phone 484

NOW IS THE TIME
THIS IS THE PLACE
PADUCAH CENTRAL
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306 B'way. Day and Night
Free Catalogue School

20.00 ROUND TRIP From LOUISVILLE To

Tampa, Punta Gorda, St.
Petersburg, Orlando
AND MANY OTHER POINTS IN
FLORIDA
VIA

SOUTHERN RAILWAY AND

Queen & Crescent Route
November 20th.

Also Low Homeseekers Rates on
November 6th and 20th to points in
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Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama,
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and Colorado.

Tickets first class allowing liberal
stop-overs in each direction and good
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Dictionary allege that it is, in fact, the popu-
lar Unabridged thoroughly re-edited in every
detail, and vastly enriched in every part, with
the purpose of adapting it to meet the larger
and severer requirements of another gen-
eration.

We are of the opinion that this allegation
most clearly and accurately describes the
work that has been accomplished and the
result that has been reached. The Dictionary,
as it now stands, has been thoroughly re-
edited in every detail, has been corrected in
every part, and is admirably adapted to meet
the larger and severer requirements of a
generation which demands more of popular
philological knowledge than any generation
that the world has yet contained.

It is perhaps needless to add that we refer
to the dictionary in our judicial work as of
the highest authority in accuracy of defini-
tion; and that in the future as in the past it
will be the source of constant reference.

CHARLES O. NOTT, Chief Justice.
LAWRENCE WELDON,
JOHN DAVIS,
FRANK J. FEELEY,
CHARLES R. HOWE,
Justices.

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J. B. M'CREARY M. CLAIM NOMINATION BY DISTRICT VOIE

BIG MAJORITY OF LEGISLA-
TIVE DIVISIONS THREW
STRENGTH TO SEN-
ATOR.

Louisville Nov. 14.—Is James B.
McCreary, having carried a majority
of the Democratic legislative districts,
the Democratic nominee for United
states senator?

If the party law is adhered to there
is little doubt that Senator McCreary
is the legal nominee, as it is provid-
ed that the Democratic candidate for
senator shall be named in the Demo-
cratic legislative caucus. Senator
McCreary has carried a large major-
ity of the legislative districts repre-
sented by Democrats, and of course
is the choice of the voters of those
districts. If the old custom of nomi-
nating were carried out, Senator Mc-
Creary would undoubtedly be the
nominee. A contest for the nomina-
tion may be made along these lines.

It is interesting to note, by a re-
cursal of the returns from last Tues-
day's primary that Senator McCreary
carried fifty out of a possible eighty-
three Democratic legislative districts.
That is legislative districts that are
now represented by Democrats.

There are one hundred legislative
districts in the state. Of this num-
ber eighty-three are now represent-
ed by Democrats, while seventeen have
Republican representatives. If in the
legislative election a year hence the
people voted for McCreary and Beck-
ham men for representatives, and the
result was the same as in the state
primary—admitting that the repre-
sentatives would reflect the sentiment
of their constituents in a legisla-
tive caucus—then Senator McCreary
would be the caucus nominee for sen-
ator, as he would have a majority of
seventeen in the lower house. In the
senate he would more than hold his

VIGILANTES FOR PITTSBURG

Thugs Rob in Daylight and Citizens
Take Drastic Action.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 14.—The rob-
bing of a woman in daylight today
within a short distance of police
headquarters is the latest chapter in
Pittsburg's running serial of crime.
Citizens are now thoroughly exasper-
ated as a result of the carnival of
murder and robbery, a vigilance com-
mittee has been named and a deter-
mined effort will be made to rid the
city of its vicious element.

Emboldened by the apparent help-
lessness of the police and detective
forces highwaymen and burglars that
have terrorized this city for the past
ten days have apparently extended
their operations into broad daylight
as well as working under cover of
darkness. At 4 o'clock yesterday after-
noon at the corner of Sixth avenue and
Wood street, one of the most crowded
spots in the heart of the city and with-
in a few hundred feet of police head-
quarters, Mrs. A. G. Boykin was at-
tacked and robbed by two men, who
made their escape.

The men had been following the
woman, according to her story, and
as she turned the corner they sep-
arated. One hurried in front of her,
while another walked immediately
behind. The latter grabbed her about
the waist, while the man in front
wrenched her muff and purse from her
hands and made off.

She was thrown to the sidewalk
and sustained severe bruises. After
reporting the matter to the police
Mrs. Boykin was taken home, where
she is suffering from the injuries and
shock. There is no clue to the assail-
ants.

In the meantime trade and business
organizations are holding indignation
meetings and drawing up petitions to
the mayor and the police officials.
The murder of Harry Smith in the
east end by burglars yesterday morn-
ing has aroused that section and to-
night a meeting of the east end Board
of Trade was held at which a vigilance
committee was appointed.

A resolution warning citizens to
arm themselves and recommending
the purchase of several bloodhounds
was presented to the board, and this
was referred to the newly appointed
committee for action. The regula-
meeting of the Pittsburg Board of
Trade, which was to have been held
next week, was put forward tonight.
This organization discussed the rising
tide of crime in the city and a com-
mittee will call upon the mayor and
city officials in an effort to secure
safety.

Newspapers are offering rewards of
a thousand dollars for the arrest of
each or any of the slayers of James
A. McMillen, who was killed a week
ago or of Harry F. Smith.

NEGRO BANK CLOSES DOOR.

Action Forced by South Carolina
State Bank Examiner.
Greenville, S. C., Nov. 14.—The
Workingman's Savings and Loan
Company of this city, the only negro
banking institution the state, closed
its doors today by order of the state
bank examiner. Careless bookkeep-
ing is said to be the cause of the
bank's embarrassment. The capital
stock was \$14,000.

He who cannot dream cannot do.

own, and if the nomination was made
as it was one year ago, McCreary
would win easily.

Whether this question is raised is
yet to be determined. If it can be
shown that the Democratic state ex-
ecutive committee acted without au-
thority in calling a state primary,
then there would be little doubt of
the nomination of Senator McCreary
in a Democratic caucus.

Of the 110 counties in the state
Gov. Beckham carried a large ma-
jority of them, but most of them
were Republican counties. On the
other hand Senator McCreary did not
carry a simple county now represent-
ed by a Republican. It is evident,
therefore, that Beckham owes his
nomination to the Republican dis-
tricts, every one of which he carried.

Of the Democratic districts, eighty-
three in number, McCreary carried
the following:

Ballard, Calloway, Graves, Hick-
man, McCracken, Hoopkins, Web-
ster, Daviess, two representatives;
Henderson, Hancock, Union, Mc-
Lean, Simpson, Washington, Boone,
Grant, Kenton, three representatives;
Pendleton, Bourbon, Fayette, two
representatives; Scott, Woodford,
Madison, Anderson, Lincoln, Mercer,
Boyle, Garrard, Jessamine, Rockcas-
tle, Mason, Robertson, Clark, Estill,
Lee, Montgomery, Louisville and
Jefferson county, nine representa-
tives. Total, 50.

The Democratic districts carried by
Beckham are:

Carlisle, Lyon, Marshall, Trigg, Al-
len, Barren, Warren, Rowling Green,
Loran, Todd, Breckenridge, Rullitt,
Spencer, Green and Taylor, Hardin,
Hart, Boone, Marion, Meade, Nelson,
Campbell and Covington, Carroll, Gal-
latin, Trimble, Franklin, Owen, Hen-
ry, Clarke, Decker, Bath and Row-
an, Fleming, Harrison, Nicholas, El-
bert. Total, 33.

SAYON'S BUT SOFTS UP AGAINST MONEY

Pastor Green of Evanston Declares
This Truth Is a "Whiff
from Hell."

Chicago, Nov. 14.—"One billion two
hundred million dollars was spent for
drink in this country last year," said
the Rev. R. A. Green of the First
Presbyterian church of Evanston yesterday.
"That means widespread mastery of a
terrible thirst which will lead an oth-
erwise good man to wreck his home
and pawn the clothes of his wife and
children to get just one more drink."
"The evil of strong drink is alive
today. It is creeping into business
circles, social circles and college cir-
cles. We point with pride to the
\$150,000,000 spent for education year-
ly, but forget that the sum is just
one-eighth of the national liquor bill."
"Said Gen. Grant: 'Tell young
men that Gen. Grant does not drink a
drop of liquor because he is afraid to
drink it. It is impossible to drink
moderately. Hence I am a teetotal-
er.'"

"On the other hand a delegate in
the liquor dealers' Ohio state con-
vention said: 'The success of our
business depends upon the creation
of habit. The open field for the cre-
ation of appetite is among boys. Nick-
le, expended in treats to boys will re-
turn in dollars to your tills after the
appetite has been acquired.'"

"That speech is a whiff from hell.
The liquor seller would hand the
youth of the country over to the dev-
il, body and soul, for the sake of mon-
ey. We must choose between Grant
and the rumrunner."

"Ninety-five per cent of the crime
and suffering in the country today
springs from drink. The man who al-
lows himself to be mastered by appe-
tite or circumstances can see the pris-
on walls looming in the distance, if
he will but raise his head for an in-
stant."

"A disgraced banker and his com-
panions in crime were seen weeping
in a Chicago court room last week.
They thought themselves the victims
of fate. Through nonresistance to
temptation they had lost the power
to be honest. The drinking man not
only weakens his will submission to
an evil habit, but wrecks the
nerves on whose steadiness depends
success in the battle of life."

CAN YOU SOLVE THE SKIDOO PROBLEM?

A coin collector had an accumula-
tion of pennies. He told his son he
would make him a present of the en-
tire lot if he would put them in boxes,
the same number in each box.

There was an odd number of pen-
nies, so that if he put an equal num-
ber in boxes, there would be one pen-
ny left over; in a like manner he fig-
ured on 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22
boxes, but in every case if he put
an equal number in each box there
would be one—only one—penny left
over. The son gave it up and told
his father he thought it impossible to
perform the feat.

His father replied: "Skidoo—23
for you."

The son then put the entire lot of
pennies in 23 boxes, the same num-
ber in each box. How many pennies
were there?—Mattoon Star.

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FEMININE WOMAN

"I notice," observed the square-jawed, pug-nosed man, who didn't look as if he'd know the difference between the higher and nobler and a load of steam coal—"I notice that the back advertising ends of some of the magazines publish a testimonial as to the merits of a certain brand of unscented toilet soap, written by one of the short-haired ladies who has been doing her little bit during the past half century or so toward obtaining the franchise for women."

"The picture of the woman who likes the unscented soap is run with the ad, and her testimonial is surely a heap fulsome and gushy for a purely voluntary contribution."

"In the course of her remarks in the testimonial she says this: 'I abhor a perfumed woman.'"

"I'm going to take, with your kind permission, a short-arm hiff at that remark of hers about the perfumed woman."

"I'm a regular bug over a well-perfumed woman."

"To me a perfumed woman is the real thing in femininity."

"The daintily perfumed woman, who, when she swishes past you, has something about her that makes you vaguely recall the old honeysuckle-covered porch that you knew a quarter of a century ago—she's the one for me."

"She carries with her the suggestion of apple-blossomed meadows and starlit dells, the cool aroma of cornfields at dusk."

"She swirls by you and leaves in your heart a little chiming back to the wild roses that you picked on your way to the old creek where you went a swimmin'."

"When the daintily perfumed woman trou-frou-frou in or out of your office on sort o' film back to those old earnings of your kiddhood when the dust-awakened dawn smelt so sweet after you'd turned out early to chop be kindling wood for the kitchen fire."

"She's feminine, the well-perfumed woman; that's all."

"I want 'em feminine all the way, through for mine."

"Like 'em to wear unsanitary clothes and things. I never gave two looks a woman wearing these so-called common-sense clothes and shoes and such, and I never met any other man but did. I want 'em to wear just as high heels as ever they blame please o wear, and the tighter and straighter front their corsets, why, the better it suits me. The stayless woman looks like a combination of an Illinois Island immigrant and a fat lady out of a Rubens picture to me, and the woman with flat-heeled shoes of the so-called common-sense kind looks to me as if she ought to be a policeman, or carrying the hod, or something like that."

"Me for the womanly woman."

"Give me a lyre, or a harp, or a fugalhorn, or a kazoo, or any old thing, that may sing the glories and the praises of the purely feminine woman!"

"She was here in the world's early dawn, and she's going to be right here alongside of us, I hope, when we're having \$1.25 round-trip excursions to Mars!"

"I never could see the woman who wears men's hob-nailed shoes, and suspenders, and such like, and who flags scented soaps and perfumes and things of that kind because she considers 'em too womanish."

"All of the adorableness of women consists in their femininity."

"It's because every once in a while she gets her household work done early so she can go upstairs and have a good cry; it's because she macerates us into pulp with her 'because; it's because she admits our premises and details our conclusions; it's because she'll pucker her lips for baby talk when she sees an infant a block away; it's because she loves roses, and lacey things, and two-dollars-a-pound candy; it's because she gives us the reproachful eye only when we ought to be sewed up in a blanket and clubbed to the verge of the other world; it's because she'll dig and delve and scrape and scrap for her husband and her little ones until icy shadettes hang from the roof of Tararus; it's because she dabs at her eyes with a little wad of a handkerchief until her nose is red when she sees a human suffering—it's just because she's feminine, pal, and a hull, big heap better from every point of view than we are just because she's feminine, that she has us on the dead rope, and plunk loco over her, ever since the days of the shepherd king of Egypt!"

"If they want to perfume themselves let 'em. I, for one, like 'em perfumed. Let 'em do any of the old feminine things that they want to do. They're pretty nigh always right, taking 'em en masse, and they don't make half as many mistakes as we men do."

"Give me a lute, that I may chant of the physical, mental, moral and spiritual loveliness of the perfumed, who is the typically feminine woman! Here's hopin' that she'll be with us till the end of the world, and afterward! That's me!"—Washington Star.

Large Group of Sun Spots.

The officials at the naval observatory announce that a large group of solar spots was observed with the photograph at that institution. The group has advanced about two days upon the disc of the sun visible in this vicinity and is located in south latitude. The group can be seen by the naked eye, but with a telescope it is resolved into a mass of small spots, closely grouped together. This is the largest sun spot visible since last spring.

Fearful the Worst.

The Parson—Why are you downcast? Does not the future look bright to you?
The Dying Man—Yes. Blazing—Cleveland Leader.

THE COLORS OF SYRIA.

Marvelous Warmth and Depth Mark the Landscapes of That Country.

The crowning glory of a Syrian landscape, however, is its brilliant coloring. Before I left America it seemed to me that the vivid tints of Tissot's pictures must be exaggerated, but they fall short of the reality, says the World-To-day. Of course, no artist can hope to reproduce the marvelous warmth and depth of the colors in an eastern landscape, or to imitate the vague, soft hues that are so characteristic of the Syrian atmosphere; but it would be almost as impossible for him to find tints that were overbright or to arrange them in an order too daring to be matched by the Syrian sun.

The very nights are full of color. The moonlight is so brilliant that it is easy to read a guide book; and, even on a moonless night, and in the wilderness, far from any city's glare, the starlight has been so bright that I could see the second hand of my watch and could find quite a distinct shadow cast by Jupiter. A moonlit scene at home gives only the impression of light spots and dark spots; everything is black or white or gray, but here in Syria the moonlight shows all the colors of the rainbow. The green of the trees and grain, the red of the tile roofs, the blue of sea and sky, and the white of the distant mountains are softer and more delicate, but hardly less distinct, one from another, than in the sunlight.

But the sunset colors are the best of all, especially where the mountains come close to the sea. I hesitate to compare Beirut with Naples; yet we have as clear skies here, the sweep of the bay is much the same, and, instead of smoky Vesuvius, there is the splendid range of Lebanon, culminating in Jebel Sunnin, almost twice as high as the Italian mountain, and for half the year crowned with dazzling snow.

RUSSIAN PARISH PRIEST.

How He Is Regarded by Peasants Over Whom He Wields Power.

"Our priest," says the young Russian peasant, who, through the mouth of Ernest Poole, in Everybody's, describes "The Night That Made Me a Revolutionist," "had been the priest to our grandfather. All of us children, and even our mother 40 years before had been baptized by him. He was a tall, thin, hard-eyed old man, in a black gown; he had a long beard and stiff locks of gray hair down over his shoulders; his bony face was always tight and stern; his eyes were dull; his deep voice was slow and never had a glad sound in it. He had no friends, but just rode along the mountain roads alone; all of us children, and even the old people, were afraid of him."

"Once, when I was very small, I was driving a goat, with my little sister on his back. The old goat was so solemn that some rich, fat merchants driving by stopped and laughed. The priest was with them. When they laughed he, too, tried to smile kindly at us. That was the only time I ever saw him try, and the smile was just a grin, with no life in it. There was an old story that his wife had not been afraid and had bossed him, but even she got worn out and ran away. He never opened his mouth except for two things. Either he spoke to God, chanting prayers and masses, or else he spoke to the peasants, growling: 'Pay, pay.'"

MEN WHO WEAR SKIRTS.

In the Orient Wearing of Trousers Is the Exception Instead of the Rule.

If there is one thing presumably certain on this earth, in the opinion of most of us, it is that skirts are essentially feminine, and that the special feature of masculine attire is a bifurcated garment. But nothing is further from the truth, affirms the Buffalo Commercial, which proceeds to prove what it asserts. To this day the majority of the male element of the human race, so far as it wears clothes at all, is skirted. The man or woman who goes east will see skirted men everywhere—Arabs, Cashmeres, Punjabs, Burmans, Chinese, Japanese, Malays, to mention only a few. "The trousers of the western world, though they seem to the untraveled eye as fixed and unalterable as the Pyramids, are but a passing fashion in the history of male attire," says a writer in the Boston Transcript. The fashions of the east endure, while those of the west are ever changing. That is true. Yet the bifurcated garment—the forked radish style—commends itself to the progressive Japanese of to-day. Men who do things in war, athletics and business in these days cannot wear skirts, blankets or kimonos. When the western races cease to hustle and sit down to meditate they may discard trousers and revert to the ancient oriental styles.

All Navies Growing Longer.

About half a century ago England took notice of one fleet only, the French. Now things have changed. Japan has revealed her naval power; Italy has a fairly good navy; Wilhelm II. rules over Germany and has announced that the country's future welfare must be sought for on the seas; the United States wish to have no rivals on the ocean and Russia is beginning to rebuild her fleet.

Fat, Meaty Part.

"Huzza!" cried the first old man, smoothing the near sealakin cuff of his overcoat. "I have a part that suits me perfectly as last."

"What is it?" asked the second heavy.

"It is the part of a recluse, and in the second act I have to cook and eat a mess of real buckwheat cakes and sausage."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CORRECTED MAY 30, 1906.

SOUTH BOUND			
	No. 101	No. 103	No. 121
Leave Cincinnati	8:20 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	.....
Leave Louisville	12:01 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Leave Owensboro	.....	6:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m.
Leave Horse Branch	2:28 p.m.	12:08 a.m.	11:05 a.m.
Leave Central City	3:30 p.m.	1:03 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
Leave Nortonville	4:08 p.m.	1:40 a.m.	1:28 p.m.
Leave Evansville	12:50 p.m.	4:40 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
Leave Nashville	.....	7:00 p.m.	8:05 a.m.
Leave Hopkinsville	.....	9:45 p.m.	11:20 a.m.
Leave Princeton	4:55 p.m.	2:27 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
Arrive Paducah	6:10 p.m.	3:40 a.m.	4:15 p.m.
Leave Paducah	6:15 p.m.	3:45 a.m.	4:20 p.m.
Arrive Fulton	7:20 p.m.	4:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
Arrive Gibbs, Tenn.	8:06 p.m.	5:51 a.m.	.....
Arrive Rives	8:13 p.m.	6:01 a.m.	.....
Arrive Jackson	.....	7:15 a.m.	.....
Arrive Memphis	11:10 p.m.	8:20 a.m.	.....
Arrive New Orleans	10:35 a.m.	8:15 p.m.	.....

NORTH BOUND			
	No. 102	No. 104	No. 122
Leave New Orleans	7:10 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	.....
Leave Memphis	8:45 a.m.	8:50 p.m.	.....
Leave Jackson, Tenn.	8:07 a.m.	10:10 p.m.	.....
Leave Rives	.....	11:58 p.m.	.....
Leave Fulton	10:15 a.m.	12:35 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Paducah	11:20 a.m.	1:43 a.m.	7:40 a.m.
Leave Paducah	11:25 a.m.	1:48 a.m.	7:50 a.m.
Arrive Princeton	12:30 p.m.	3:03 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
Arrive Hopkinsville	6:15 p.m.	5:20 a.m.	.....
Arrive Nashville	9:25 p.m.	8:10 a.m.	.....
Arrive Evansville	3:45 p.m.	9:45 a.m.	.....
Arrive Nortonville	1:28 p.m.	3:51 a.m.	10:35 a.m.
Arrive Central City	2:25 p.m.	4:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Arrive Horse Branch	3:20 p.m.	5:18 a.m.	12:35 p.m.
Arrive Owensboro	4:55 p.m.	8:00 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Arrive Louisville	8:35 p.m.	7:50 a.m.	4:55 p.m.
Arrive Cincinnati	9:15 p.m.	12:00 noon	.....

ST. LOUIS DIVISION

NORTH BOUND			
	No. 306	No. 374	
Leave Paducah	12:40 p.m.	4:20 p.m.	.....
Arrive Carbondale	4:25 p.m.	8:40 p.m.	.....
Arrive Chicago	6:30 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	.....
Arrive St. Louis	8:30 p.m.	7:20 a.m.	.....

SOUTH BOUND			
	No. 305	No. 375	
Leave St. Louis	7:45 a.m.	9:40 p.m.	.....
Leave Chicago	2:50 a.m.	6:20 p.m.	.....
Leave Carbondale	11:40 a.m.	7:05 a.m.	.....
Arrive Paducah	3:35 p.m.	11:00 a.m.	.....

CAIRO-NASHVILLE LINE.

NORTH BOUND			
	101-801	135-835	
Leave Nashville	8:10 a.m.	.....	.....
Leave Hopkinsville	11:20 a.m.	6:40 a.m.	.....
Leave Princeton	2:35 p.m.	7:45 a.m.	.....
Arrive Paducah	4:15 p.m.	9:25 a.m.	.....
Leave Paducah	6:15 p.m.	9:30 a.m.	.....
Arrive Cairo	7:45 p.m.	11:10 a.m.	.....
Arrive St. Louis	7:20 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	.....
Arrive Chicago	6:30 a.m.	9:30 p.m.	.....

SOUTH BOUND			
	122-822	136-836	
Leave Chicago	6:20 p.m.	9:40 a.m.	.....
Leave St. Louis	9:40 p.m.	1:50 p.m.	.....
Leave Cairo	6:00 a.m.	5:55 p.m.	.....
Arrive Paducah	7:45 a.m.	7:40 p.m.	.....
Leave Paducah	7:50 a.m.	3:10 p.m.	.....
Arrive Princeton	9:40 a.m.	4:45 p.m.	.....
Arrive Hopkinsville	.....	6:10 p.m.	.....
Arrive Nashville	.....	9:25 p.m.	.....

Trains marked (*) run daily except Sunday. All other trains run daily. Trains 103 and 104 carry through sleepers between Cincinnati, Memphis and New Orleans; trains 101 and 102 sleepers between Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans. Trains 801 and 822 sleepers between Paducah and St. Louis. Train 801 connects at East Cairo with Chicago sleeper. For further information, address,

J. T. DONOVAN, agent, City Ticket Office, Paducah, Ky.
R. M. PRATHER, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Paducah, Ky.
F. W. HARLOW, D. P. A., Louisville, Ky.
JOHN A. SCOTT, A. G. P. A., Memphis, Tenn.
S. G. HATCH, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. BRILL, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

EDGAR W. WHITEMORE



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EDG. & W. WHITEMORE, Paducah, Ky.

Paducah Steam Dye Works

We have enlarged our business and are prepared to turn out more and better grade work. Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing.

K. C. Rose, Prop.

329 South Third St.

He who is feared by many fears many.—From the German.

You ought to untie that knot which you knit yourself.—From the Spanish.

Excursion Rates on The River

Round trip to EVANSVILLE AND RETURN, continuous passage \$4.00; Unlimited ticket \$5.00 meals and berth included.

ROUND TRIP TO CAIRO, party of five or over \$1.50 each, without meals; \$2.00 with meals.

Good music on all the boats. For other particulars see

S. A. FOWLER, Gen. Pass. Agent, or GIVEN FOWLER, City Pass. Agent, Phone 12.

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Mooring, Ceiling,
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M

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Beech

B

Maple
Walnut

E

Oak
Elm

R

Sash, Doors,
Blinds,
Interior
Finish

GUM, BEECH AND OAK FLOORING, END MATCHED, BORED, KILN DRIED, HOLLOW BACKED AND POLISHED. TWIN BRAND—OUR OWN MAKE

Both Phones 261

We Are Making Very Low Prices on House Bills.

438 South Second

ADAD cigar

"SEVEN ARE FIVE"
FOR 25c

THERE'S NOT A SPOOK
IN OLD PADUCAH
THAT WOULDN'T DO THEM
HONOR;
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND OF
THESE YOU'LL FIND
AT
M'PHERSON'S CORNER.

RIVER NEWS

River Stages.

Cairo 12.1, standing.
Khattanooaga, 3.7, rising.
Cincinnati, 9.1, falling.
Evansville, 7.0, falling.
Florence, 1.7, standing.
Johnsonville, 3.3, falling.
Louisville, 3.9, falling.
Mt. Carmel, 1.0, standing.
Nashville, 7.9, rising.
Pittsburg, 5.9, rising.
Davis Island Dam, 4.5, rising.
St. Louis, 8.3, standing.
Mt. Vernon—Missing.
Paducah, 5.6, falling.
Burnside, 0.4, standing.
Carnegie, 2.1, rising.

The Bob Dudley arrived yesterday from Nashville and took the place of the Butterff, which had to withdraw temporarily on account of low water. The towboat Lydia got away yesterday for the Tennessee river after tea.

Captain T. H. Fraudre came up yesterday from Cairo to see how the repairs are coming on on his boat Fred Hartweg that is laying here in the harbor being overhauled.

Yesterday afternoon the steamer Clyde got out for the Tennessee river at 5 o'clock. She comes back next Monday night.

The steamer Kentucky comes out of the Tennessee river tonight late and lays here until 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon before getting out on her return trip.

The Georgia Lee will leave Memphis this afternoon and get here Saturday on her way up to Cincinnati.

The Butterff went to Nashville yesterday and comes back Sunday.

The Joe Fowler went to Evansville yesterday and comes back tomorrow.

The John S. Hopkins comes in today from Evansville and leaves immediately on her return that way.

Free Dirt.

Parties wanting earth may have same by hauling it away.
THOS. BRIDGES & SON,
Contractors.

Out-of-Town Medicines...

Very often an article is not known in this market which may be desired by some one who has used it elsewhere.

We Cat Get It

Even from foreign countries if necessary, in the least possible time. It is our chief desire to serve our customers well—better than our competitors do if possible.

NIGHT BELL AT SIDE DOOR.

Free, prompt delivery all over town from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

R. W. WALKER CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
Fifth and Broadway.
Both Phones 175.

REPORT ON THE GODDESS OF LABOR

COMMITTEE WILL TONIGHT
LAY THE MATTER BEFORE
CENTRAL BODY.

Miss Gipson Has Been Residing Here the Last Time for Several Years, and Will Remain Permanently.

This evening, at the meeting of Central Labor union, on North Fourth street a report will be made by the committee selected two weeks ago for the purpose of looking into the question as to whether or not Miss Gerald Gipson is a legal resident of this city, and therefore entitled to the honors of the Goddess of Labor position, to which she was elected last Labor Day by popular vote of the people of this city. The committee will report what they have learned, and the Central Labor body will then decide whether the young lady is entitled to the honors.

Labor Day Miss Gipson was chosen by a handsome majority over several competitors, to the position of Goddess of Labor. After she was elected unions that backed the other candidates raised the point that Miss Gipson was not a resident of this city, therefore not eligible to the honors. Central Labor body selected a committee to look into the matter, and a report will be made tonight.

Miss Gipson is a resident of this city, where she lived all of her life until several years ago, when her family went to Union City, Tenn. There she remained for about two years, when she came here to reside permanently with her grandmother, while her parents remained in the Tennessee city. She has been here several years now, attending the public schools for a year or two, is now studying at one of the colleges in Cairo. She intends to study law here, and say the question of her eligibility was through spitefulness by those opposing her victorious campaign for the honors.

LOCKS 7 MEN IN VAULT;
THEN COOLY ROBS BANK

Daring Robber Presents Letter to
Cashier Explaining His Purpose.

Newton, Kas., Nov. 14.—The Midland Bank of Newton was held up this afternoon by one man and robbed it of \$1,000 in currency. The robber was tall, of light complexion, and about twenty-eight years of age. He presented a letter to Herman Suderman, the cashier, stating who he was and what he wanted, also advising the clerks and bystanders that they would all die together should any effort be made to detain him.

Six or seven persons were in the bank and all were ordered into the vault and locked in. The robber then secured what currency was in sight and escaped. The bank's loss is fully covered by insurance.

INDICTED MEN FACE FINES

Broker, Railroad Agent and Merchant
Accused at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 14.—Davis H. Kresky, a freight broker, and W. A. McGowan, local agent for the Uickel Plate line, indicted here today on charge of conspiracy to violate the interstate commerce act, and Henry S. Hartley, a grain dealer, also indicted on a charge of accepting rebates on freight shipments, were arrested in the afternoon and arraigned before Judge Carland.

They were released on \$5,000 bonds each.

Kresky and McGowan are liable to a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years. Hartley is liable to a fine of from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

A garrulous tongue entangles all things.—Motto of Emperor Charles the Fat.

The latest innovations in English church work are "apple dumpling suppers," which have proved a great success.

Recent investigations show that snails have a sense of smell, which, however, is not localized but extends over the greater part of the body.

HARVICK PUT UNDER A BOND

HE MUST NOT BOTHER LAW-
YER EATON FOR PERIOD
OF TWELVE MONTHS.

Pete O'Brian Was Dismissed of the
Charges of Stealing Money from
Guillett-Police Court.

Edgar J. Harvick was yesterday morning, in the police court, fined \$25 and costs by Judge Ed Puryear for striking Lawyer Eaton in the hallway of the Fraternity building, Monday evening. Harvick was then put under \$200 bonds to keep the peace toward Eaton for a period of twelve months.

Ed Elliott was dismissed of the charge of disorderly conduct. Lizzie Arnold claimed Elliott struck her with his fists.

Zeb Wallace, colored, was held to the grand jury in \$200 bond for stealing a pick from the Memphis Asphalt company, on Washington, near Third street. Wallace was let out of jail Monday night, but was arrested Tuesday on the theft charge.

There was filed away the warrant charging W. M. and Barney Padgett with furnishing liquor to a minor, Eddie Skillian.

Pete O'Brian was dismissed of the warrant charging him with robbing the man named John Guillett of some money.

Nannie Palmer was fined \$5 and costs for a breach of the peace.

Joe Denker was fined \$10 and costs for disorderly conduct. He is the German tailor arrested at the Union depot, and who could not give his name.

NEGRO DESPERADO KILLS THREE MEN

Runs Amuck in Asheville and Has
Succeeded in Eluding Officers.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 14.—Patrolmen Charles Blackstock and William Bailey were shot to death on South Main street tonight by a negro who proclaimed himself to be Will Harris, of Charlotte, a desperado, for whom a large reward has been standing for some time.

Prior to the killing of the two officers Ben Allison, a negro restaurant keeper, was killed by Harris, who shot him with a rifle without provocation. Another negro, named Tom Neil, lies mortally wounded, he too being shot before the officers took a hand in the melee.

The negro then ran down South Main street toward Biltmore, and at midnight was still at large.

The greatest excitement followed the killing of the officers. A general fire alarm was turned in by Chief of Police Bernard for the purpose of calling out the militia companies, and several posses quickly formed to take up the pursuit. The store of the Asheville Hardware company was broken into by police officers and the posses were armed with Winchester rifles and shotguns.

Hearst League to Continue.

New York, Nov. 14.—At a meeting tonight of the executive committee of the independence league resolutions were adopted congratulating William R. Hearst upon the result achieved in the recent election in New York State, and pledging continuance of the independence league as a means for furtherance of the principles advocated by Mr. Hearst.

PROTEST OF NO AVAIL

NEGRO SOLDIERS WHO DIS-
GRACED THE SERVICE IN
TEXAS MUST GO.

Protests Received from Northern
Negro-Lovers, but the President
Will Not Yield.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The war department mails are heavy with letters protesting against the discharge without honor of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry, colored. Most of these originate in Massachusetts but nearly every section of the country is represented. They can be of no avail now, it is said, because the action was taken by direction of the president, who alone can relieve the severity of the order.

Most of the communications, according to the department, real ignorance of important facts connected with the case. So Acting Secretary Oliver has ordered the printing in pamphlet form of the report of Colonel Blevins, who made the original investigation into the rioting at Brownsville last August by some of the members of the Twenty-fifth infantry, as well as the further report of Inspector General Garlington. These pamphlets will be supplied to the correspondents.

In answer to an inquiry as to whether any of the black soldiers could be reinstated if they could prove that they had not been guilty of complicity in the rioting or in the subsequent agreement to conceal the identity of the rioters it was stated at the war department that the question had been given some consideration already and although a conclusion had not been reached it was believed that the president probably would consent to modify the order in individual cases where initiative would result from its rigid application. Upon re-examination, however, the soldier would not be able to claim the benefits of the revised list, because his military record would be fatally defective.

The discharge of the three companies is now going on at Ft. Reno gradually. It being recorded by the department as undue to discharge all of the men at once, as they might be tempted to disorder.

DOCKERIES LINES 2 CENTS

Oil King's Brother Awarded Damages
in Wilkes Case.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The court of appeals today affirmed the judgment of the courts below, which awarded William Rockefeller 18 cents damages and \$790.31 costs against Oliver Lamora, of Franklin county. Lamora caught fish in that part of the middle branch of the St. Regis river flowing through the great forest preserve of Mr. Rockefeller in the Adirondacks.

The first secretary of the Chinese legation in St. Petersburg remarked the other day that the Chinese government has a stronger hold on its people than the Russian has on its own and that the Chinese people are less cultivated and more oppressed.

Chief Pleasant Porter of the Creeks says that the act of congress handing over Indian Territory to Oklahoma was the death knell of his race. He predicts that in 100 years from now there won't be an Indian in the United States.

SKIDOO FOR BONI

LITTLE FRENCH COUNT IS
LEFT CUT IN
THE COLD.

Countess De Castellane Freed by
French Court From Inhuman
and Spendthrift Husband.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The Tribunal of the First Instance of the Seine, Judge Ditté presiding, at noon today granted a divorce to the Countess De Castellane: (formerly Anna Gould of New York), and gave her the custody of her children, who, however, will not be allowed to be taken from France without the consent of their father, Count Boni De Castellane.

The end of the famous case came suddenly. The court brushed aside the demand of the count's lawyers for an examination of witnesses, and, as anticipated, the public protector did not even ask to be heard.

As soon as the court assembled, Judge Ditté handed down the judgment, which is a sweeping victory for the Countess. In granting her petition for divorce the court gave the countess the custody of her children, the count being allowed only the usual right to see them and to share in the control of their education, which was not contested.

The count is given the right to see the children at stated periods at the home of their grandmother and keep them a month annually during the holidays.

The count's demand for an "alimentary allowance of \$50,000 annually" was pronounced by the court to be without foundation in law and was rejected.

This morning at 8 o'clock the steamer Dick Fowler skips out for Cairo and comes back tonight about 9 o'clock.

The City of Saltillo left St. Louis yesterday and gets here tomorrow night en route to the Tennessee river.

Free Dirt.
Parties wanting earth may have same by hauling it away.

THOS. BRIDGES & SON,
Contractors.

Advertise in the Register and Get
a-111111

POPULAR WANTS.

FOR RENT—Two nice rooms and board. Good table. 235 South Sixth street, corner Washington street.

FOR RENT—Two-story frame dwelling, six rooms and bath, corner Fifth and Madison streets. Apply to E. G. Boone.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Ring Old Phone 1033.

FOR RENT—One room and board. 726 Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Three room frame residence on Fourth near Washington. Sewerage connections, pantry, etc.

FOR RENT—One apartment in "Sans Souci" apartments, 308 North 9th St. Steam Heat, W. E. Cochran.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Three room L house with water in kitchen, new never been occupied. Jones St. between Eighth and Ninth streets. McCracken Real Estate & Mortgage Co., Inc. Call 318 So. Sixth street. Phone 765.

Expert Accountant.
Will post, examine, systematize and audit books by the day, week, or the job. Terms Reasonable.
JOHN D. SMITH, Jr., 118 Fraternity building.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character an temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, New Richmond House, Paducah Ky.

Violet, Ultra-Violet,
and X-Ray treatment
used in Cancer and
Skin Diseases. Dr. J.
W. Penaley, 311 B'w'y.

To Ladies Only.
Mrs. Kitchen is at the Craig Annex giving vibrator massage, face, scalp and bust; all blemishes removed; proficient and reliable. Old phone 144.

A COLD BLOODED PROPOSITION

Would You Pick Up 5c, 10c, or 15c Pieces If You
Found Them In the Road.

Would you walk half a block if you knew positively that you could save 5c, 10c and 25c on every purchase you make in BOOKS, MUSIC AND STATIONERY?

WILL YOU NOT AT LEAST INSPECT OUR STOCK?

It is STUFF and NONSENSE to talk about cheap quality on Copyright books and music. The QUALITY is the same in every store but WE CUT THE price to GET YOUR TRADE—see?

DON'T BE A CLAM BUT GIVE US A SHOW FOR YOUR TRADE.

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FOR THE BEST COAL ON THE MARKET

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